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RAILROAD UNIONS CALL OFF STRIKE

TRUMAN ASKS STRIKE LEGISLATION

LAWS REQUESTED OF CONGRESS TO HELP PUT END TO WALKOUTS

President Seeks Particularly for Action to Bar Strikes Against Government — Wants Immediate Steps.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—President Truman asked Congress today for authority to draft into the armed forces of the United States all workers on strike against the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UP)—President Truman asked Congress today for "immediate legislation" to help stop strikes, particularly strikes against the Government.

He reiterated his determination to have the Army operate the railroads unless they are manned immediately by returning strikers.

Moving swiftly to clear the way for strike control legislation, the House adopted, 213 to 4, earlier this afternoon, a resolution giving the Speaker virtually unprecedented power to call up any bill he desires.

Under the resolution adopted by a standing vote, only the Administration's legislative proposals will be in order for consideration, and all amendments will be barred. Furthermore, debate on the bill offered will be limited to 40 minutes, divided evenly among the Republicans and Democrats.

The Senate voted to impose a 60-day cooling-off period to discourage "quickie" strikes in labor disputes where a federal mediation board has intervened.

The action came on adoption by a 54-to-26 vote of an amendment offered by Senators Ball (Rep.), Minnesota; Taft (Rep.), Ohio; Smith (Rep.), New Jersey, and Hatch (Dem.), New Mexico, to pending legislation.

It was the second labor-restricting amendment to be written into a committee-approved bill establishing a national mediation board and prohibiting union interference with farmers' delivery of perishable products.

Immediately afterward, the Senate accepted President Truman's long-standing suggestion for creation of fact-finding boards in labor disputes. Approval of the fact-finding board proposal came on a roll call vote of 59 to 19.

Senator Donnell of Missouri voted in fovar of the fact-finding resolustion; Senator Brigge of Missouri opposed it. Senator Brooks of Illinois voted for the measure. Lucas of Illinois was not registered as voting.

Senator Byrd (Dem.), Virginia, speaking in the Senate, said that a half dozen labor leaders "can destroy the economy of the country" and demanded that Congress work tonight and tomorrow to legislate this power out of their hands.

The Ball amendment directs that any time the Federal Mediation Board intervenes on its own motion or at the request of either party, workers shall stay on the job and employers shall not lock out their work force for 60 days after the first attempt at collective bargaining

The penalties for failure to observe these requirements would be denial to striking workers of their right to re-employment under the Wagner Act and to hold employers who closed their plants guilty of unfair labor practices under that act.

Ball said the effect of the amendment would be to require collective bargaining by unions as well as employers, a provision he said is not now in the Wagner Act. He termed it a "very mild" restriction on the "right to strike."

Missouri's Senators were divided on the amendment, Donnell voting for it and Briggs against it. Senator Lucas of Illinois voted for the amendment, while Senator Brooks of Illinois was among those not voting but announced as favoring it.

Nothing but praise for Truman's militant broadcast was heard last

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LEWIS DELAYS ANSWER TILL TRUMAN TALKS TO CONGRESS

Mine Truce Ends Tonight—New U.S. Proposal Made — Thought to Be Welfare Fund Plan.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UP)—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers (AFL), today delayed his answer to the Government's proposals for operation of the soft coal mines until after President Truman's speech before Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug today handed John L. Lewis the Government's tentative contract proposals for settling the soft coal dispute. A truce under which most miners are still at work expires at midnight.

The United Mine Workers' chief took the proposals under consideration. He arranged to return for further conferences with Krug.

Today is the last work-day under the two-week truce agreed to by Lewis after 42 days of the bituminous coal strike.

Krug's tentative proposals were believed to have been shown to the coal operators yesterday morning. Details of the Government offer on each of Lewis's nine big contract demands were not available immediately, but were understood to include some type of health and welfare fund for the bituminous coal miners.

However, it was the unofficial position of Government labor and economic officials that Lewis could not be given more than the 18½ cents an hour wage increase granted to the CIO-steelworkers and CIO-automobile workers, which had created the pattern for big industry.

President Truman's pledge to restore the strike-bound railroads to operation added a new note of urgency to the impending decision, because without coal many of the trains soon would stand idle again.

Krug summoned Lewis and his negotiating committee to a meet-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

STRIKER'S SON, ILL, IS FLOWN BY ARMY AFTER TRAIN HALTS

Plane Takes Stranded Boy On to Destination for Brain Operation.

SANTA ANA, Calif., May 25 (UP)—The son of a striking railroad brakeman, flown here by Army plane when the railroad strike stranded him in Tucson, Ariz., awaited an emergency brain operation today.

Richard Rice, 13 years old, of Douglas, Ariz., who is suffering from a brain tumor, arrived last night in an Army C-47 transport, accompanied by his mother. The boy was en route here aboard a Southern Pacific train when it was halted by the strike. He had been forbidden to fly because of the danger of high altitude to his condition. Physicians consented to the flight when permission was obtained from Washington for the plane to stay below 6000 feet.

The boy's father, J. I. Rice, is a Southern Pacific brakeman. Railroad strikers offered to hook a special car for the boy on a priority troop train moving east.

QUISLING'S AID IS EXECUTED

OSLO, May 25 (AP) — Vidkun Quisling's Minister of the Interior, William Hagelin, has been executed by a firing squad, it was officially announced today.

Hagelin was considered Quisling's righthand man and one of the chief plotters of the German invasion of Norway.

Yellow Laundry Soap Up.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—OPA yesterday increased the retail ceiling prices of yellow laundry soap by one to two cents a bar, effective May 29. The agency said the purpose is to encourage production. It added that soap manufacturers have been diverting their output to more expensive kinds.

ARMY MOBILIZES FORCES TO HELP OPERATE TRAINS

Troops on Move, Others Put in Readiness—Service Planes Flying Mail by the Ton.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—The United States mobilized its armed forces today for duty in the railroad strike.

With the Army's Air Transport Command, already flying long distance mails by the ton, other branches made ready to fulfill President Truman's pledge that the Army would operate as many trains as possible if sufficient regular engineers and trainmen had not returned to work by 4 p.m.

Some troops already were at "locations," others were on the move and still others made preparations for call. In addition to helping operate trains, the troops' instructions were to prevent violence to railroad men who might disregard the unions' strike orders.

The Army stepped up its preparations following a conference of Secretary of War Patterson and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was called back yesterday from a vacation at Savannah, Ga. Officials said two existing rail battalions would be used as a personnel nurleus if the Army was called on to restore service on the struck lines. Patterson disclosed the Army also was considering recalling discharged veterans who manned trains in the European theater during the war.

A Navy official said today that reports from 85 per cent of the department's commanders turned up 8510 officers and men with railroading experience stationed

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

More Money for Railroad Men, Miners Only First Step in Problem

By PAUL R. LEACH

The Chicago Daily News-Post-Dispatch Special Dispatch. Copyright, 1946.

WASHINGTON, May 25 — Getting the railroaders and miners to work for Uncle Sam is small stuff compared to the mess President Truman gets tangled up in when settling their demands before giving back the seized properties.

It does not end with giving these men more money and getting an OK from the bosses. Whatever is done echoes and echoes back in the economic rain barrel.

Suppose the miners get 18½ cents an hour increase and a jointly managed welfare fund. The operators say that adds a minimum of 40 cents a ton to the cost of coal at the mine. So OPA allows a coal increase of 40 cents.

Suppose the railroaders get what they want, or something like it. The carriers had asked the Interstate Commerce Commission before the strike began for an average freight rate increase of 25 per cent. In the case of coal this would average 15 cents more a ton from mine to first destination, without considering higher pay for truckers, handlers and secondary rail hauls.

That makes coal cost at least 55 cents a ton more.

So the steel makers complain their strike-settling OPA ceilings are not high enough. New coal and freight rates make steel cost more, so the automobile makers yell again. The gas and electric utilities ask for higher consumer rates. The corner baker needs a cent more a loaf because of bigger fuel bills.

By this time the steel and automobile and bakery workers have done some figuring and think they are entitled to a fresh pay increase. So . . .

Figure it out for yourself.

TERMINAL STRIKE GROUP CONFERS; NO DISCUSSION OF TRUMAN REQUEST

Men Say, After 20-Minute Meeting That, in Any Event, They Will Not Return Before Tomorrow Afternoon.

Striking locomotive engineers and trainmen of the Terminal Railroad met this afternoon without discussing President Truman's request that the railroad men end their nation-wide strike and return to work today. The two local brotherhoods are composed of 460 engineers and 1700 trainmen.

Charles J. Jenkins, chairman for Terminal trainmen, said the President's request was "not discussed" during the overflow meeting, which lasted only 20 minutes. It was a joint meeting for both groups and was held at Druids' Hall, Jefferson and Park avenues.

Jenkins said the meeting was called to advise the men of the status of the strike and to issue picketing instructions. When advised that the rail unions had informed President Truman they are willing to work for the Government on the basis of the award of his fact-finding board, Jenkins and Edward P. Delworth, chairmen for the engineers, said the men would not return to work before tomorrow afternoon in any event.

Even though the strike is called off tonight or tomorrow morning, the Terminal strikers will not be officially notified until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, when they will meet at Jeffla Hall, Jefferson and Lafayette avenues, the union officers said.

"We will not attempt to notify the men piece-meal, as that would only cause confusion and probably trouble," Jenkins said.

Delworth Backs Jenkins.

Delworth, who earlier had told the Post-Dispatch that he expected a discussion of the President's ultimatum at today's meeting, also said there had been no discussion and that there would be no action before tomorrow's meeting. Official instructions must be received from the Brotherhood Grand Lodges before the strikers resume their duties, Delworth and Jenkins said.

About 200 Wabash engineers and trainmen met at Druids' Hall this morning to receive strike instructions. W. H. Orr, representing

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Fair Tomorrow

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a.m.	66	9 a.m.	63
2 a.m.	65	10 a.m.	64
3 a.m.	65	11 a.m.	65
4 a.m.	64	12 noon	63
5 a.m.	63	1 p.m.	62
6 a.m.	63	2 p.m.	58
7 a.m.	63	3 p.m.	63
8 a.m.	63	4 p.m.	63

Normal maximum this date, 79; normal minimum, 61.

Yesterday's high, 77 at 4 p.m.; low, 65 at 11:30 p.m.

Pollen count 24 hours to 9 a.m.: Grass, 8; dock, 4; walnut, 2.

Weather in other cities Page 6A.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; cooler tonight; lowest temperature tomorrow morning near 50; somewhat warmer tomorrow and tomorrow night; highest temperature in afternoon about 72.

Missouri: Generally fair this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow, except mostly cloudy southeast this afternoon; cooler today, clearing and cooler tonight, with lowest temperatures near 45 northwest, 55 southeast; slightly warmer west and north portions tomorrow.

Illinois: Clearing and cooler tonight; fair and warmer tomorrow; diminishing winds tonight and becoming light southerly tomorrow afternoon.

Sunset, 8:14 o'clock; sunrise (tomorrow), 5:41 o'clock.

Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 9.1 feet, a rise of 0.2; the Missouri at St. Charles, 14.9 feet.

(All weather data, including forecast and temperatures, supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau.)



Truman Text: 'I Doubt Rank and File Have Facts; I Am Telling Them Now'

Says 'All of You Will See Your Food Supplies Dwindle, Safety Endangered.'

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT
Chief Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 25—President Truman, as the representative of 140,000,000 people, last night issued an ultimatum expiring today at 4 p.m. Eastern standard time (4 p.m. St. Louis daylight time) to the striking Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Speaking from the White House by radio to the American public and directly at the members of the two brotherhoods, he declared that, if sufficient workers have not returned to their jobs by 4 o'clock he would "have no alternative but to operate the trains by using every means in my power." He asserted he would call on the Army to help the Office of Defense Transportation to operate the railroads and protect every man who wanted to work.

Truman said he did not believe that the rank and file in the two brotherhoods realized the "terrifying situation" caused by the actions of A. F. Whitney, president of the Trainmen, and Alvanley Johnston, head of the Engineers, in going ahead with the strike. He pointed out that not only was this nation being crippled by the tie-up, but people in war-ravaged areas abroad might starve as a result.

"I doubt whether the rank and file know the facts," Truman asserted. "I am telling them now so that each one of them can face his conscience and consider the spectre of starvation and death that will result from the course Mr. Whitney and Mr. Johnston have been following."

THE text of President Truman's radio address last night on the railroad strike follows:

I come before the American people tonight at a time of great crisis. The crisis of Pearl Harbor was the result of action by a foreign enemy. The crisis tonight is caused by a group of men within our own country who place their private interests above the welfare of the nation.

As Americans, you have the right to look to the President for leadership in this grave emergency. I have accepted the responsibility as I have accepted it in other emergencies.

Every citizen of this country has the right to know what has brought about this crisis. It is my desire to report to you what has already taken place and the action that I intend to take.

18 Accept Arbitration.

Negotiations between the unions and the railroad operators started in accordance with the Railway Labor Act. Twenty unions were involved. Eighteen of these unions agreed to arbitrate the wage question, and an award was made. Alvanley Johnston, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and A. F. Whit-

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

Strike in Brief

NEGOTIATIONS — Leaders of striking railway engineers and trainmen offer conditionally to go back to work after President Truman directs that Government efforts to mediate with the striking brotherhoods be discontinued.

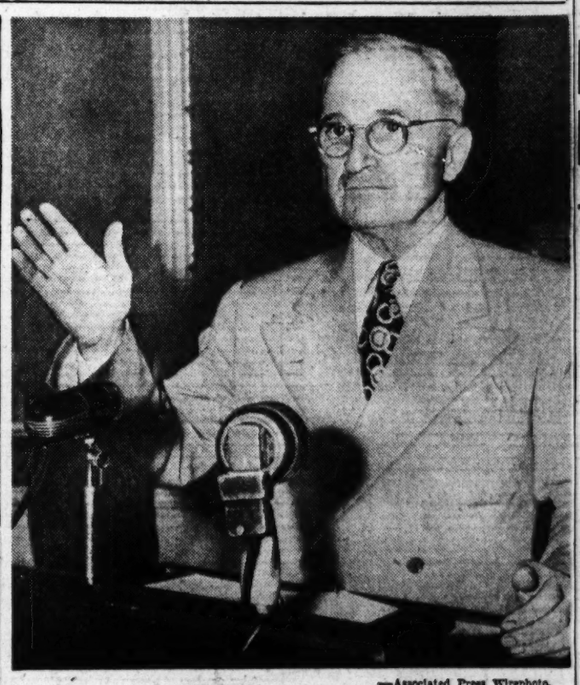
TRANSPORTATION — Rail service virtually at standstill; few trains operate in attempt to maintain mail and passenger service, estimated 100 of 17,500 passenger and 240 of 24,000 freight trains moved.

INDUSTRY — Further shutdowns, with coal mines and steel mills expected to close soon if strike continues; automobile industry faces nearly complete suspension of machine assemblies; unemployment widespread.

FOOD—Thousands of cars of perishable foods sidetracked and grain shipments halted; supplies in many cities dwindle; meat supplies in some areas will be exhausted in few days.

COST—Daily loss to railroads: Up to $25,780,000 in revenue. Daily wage loss to strikers: $2,500,000. Loss in industry: Inestimable.

INVOLVED — All nation's railroads except 27 small switching lines, one line in Maine, and Illinois Central, which has been under federal operation since last fall.



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Solemn-faced, PRESIDENT TRUMAN gestures as he concludes his broadcast from the White House last night.

RAIL STRIKERS' LETTER: 'WE WILL WORK FOR U.S.'

Text of Offer to Truman — 'We Rely on Your Fairness to Keep Door Open' on Rules.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)

THE text of the letter in which A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Alvanley Johnston, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made their conditional offer to President Truman:

THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen are patriotic men and they wish to co-operate with you in every possible way in the maintenance of rail service in the country. We know, however, that you want to be fair to our men, and that you will be fair to our men. We know that you would not ask us to surrender our deep convictions that the carriers have not given our people the consideration they deserve.

But we regret deeply the impression that our men are not willing to work for the Government. We will work for the Government. As you have by now heard, we had last evening a very constructive talk with the Hon. James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State, and the Hon. Lewis B. Schwellenbach, Secretary of Labor.

Brotherhoods' Proposal.

It was suggested that if the Government feels that it should not enter into a permanent agreement with the Engineers and Trainmen, we would be willing to negotiate a temporary agreement for the duration of federal control if you would approve an increase of 18.5 cents an hour or $1.48 a day, and the seven rules recommended by your board, with appropriate interpretations, with the further proviso that we would be willing to arbitrate such other rules as we are unable to settle through negotiation with the railroads.

At the time it was our understanding that this proposal would be submitted to the railways, but we were advised later that no action was taken in connection with it.

Your suggestion of the 18.5 cents increase would deprive us of the seven rules changes recommended by the members of your emergency board.

Our men await only your word that they can return to work for the Government on the basis of

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL WALKOUT AVERTED, OFFICIAL REPORTS

Superintendent at Memphis Says Men Changed Minds After Truman's Speech.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 25 (AP)—H. K. Buck, Terminal superintendent here for the Illinois Central System—one of the few railroads in the country maintaining regular service — said he had learned that an organized walkout of I. C. employes scheduled for last night had been called off after the President's speech.

Buck said, "there apparently was an organized movement to walk out around 10:30 p.m., but after the President's speech was broadcast, only a few stragglers failed to show up for work. We replaced the stragglers and our trains are moving on schedule."

The Illinois Central System was seized by the Government in May, 1945, and had announced it would not be affected by the strike. Earlier last night, however, some 100 trainmen on the I.C.'s freight division walked off their jobs at McComb, Miss.

53-CAR TRAIN BRINGS FOOD TO CITY WHICH HAD NONE LEFT

GRAND FORKS, N.D., May 25 (UP) — An emergency 53-car freight train arrived early today with meat and perishable food for this city of 23,000 which ran out of meat and vegetables yesterday morning. Grand Forks was the first city in the nation to put "no food" signs on the counters of its meat markets and grocery stores since the railway strike began.

The train, operated by a crew of supervisory workers of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroad, was one of the first freights to move in the Northwest since the strike was called. The train brought the food from St. Cloud, Minn.

Grand Forks housewives yesterday cleaned out the available supplies of meat and vegetables before 9 a.m. Two flour mills in the city were forced to close and the bread supply was cut to 25 per cent of normal.

TROOP MOVEMENT TO RAIL CENTER IN SOUTH CANCELED

RICHMOND, Va., May 25 (AP)—A third military area order for the movement of a battalion of troops from Fort Eustis to Roanoke, Va., to guard against the possibility of disturbances in that important rail center was canceled today by Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy of the Third Service Command shortly after it was issued.

Col. A. M. Wilson Jr., military area commander, issued the original order, which instructed troops to protect Government property, insure order and safeguard operation of the railroads.

No reason was given for the cancelation. He said his original action was taken because of Roanoke's position as a key railroad center. Much of the coal from southwestern Virginia and West Virginia fields move through Roanoke for the East.

ORDER TO RETURN TELEGRAPHED TO ENGINEER LODGES BY HEADQUARTERS

Trainmen's Office Then Is Notified by Whitney —Announcement of Settlement Made by Steelman.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—John R. Steelman, labor consultant to President Truman announced today the railroad strike has been settled.

Steelman said the settlement was on the basis of President Truman's proposal of May 22.

The agreement, Steelman said, was for a 16 cent an hour increase as recommended by a fact-finding board, to be retroactive to Jan. 1, 1946, plus an additional 2½ cents an hour effective May 22, 1946, or a total of 18½ cents an hour increase.

CLEVELAND, May 25 (AP)—Headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers said telegrams ordering strikers back to their jobs had been sent out to the Brotherhood lodges.

The engineers' headquarters said it could speak only for that organization, and did not know whether trainmen had sent out similar word. A moment before the announcement by the engineers' offices, a spokesman for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen said there had been no work notices sent out from its headquarters.

At the engineers' offices, a spokesman who declined use of his name said he was not at liberty to reveal conditions under which the men had been ordered to their jobs.

Asked when the men had been ordered to report, the spokesman said: "That's up to the general chairmen of the local lodges."

Trainmen's headquarters meanwhile said it had received no instructions from Washington to notify members to return to work, and said it had not heard of the engineers' decision to do so.

The engineers' spokesman who disclosed that general chairmen were being notified said simply, "I wouldn't be surprised," when asked if telegrams were sent out. Later he admitted that telegrams had been filed.

Later the headquarters of the trainmen received a phone call from President A. F. Whitney notifying them that the rail strike is over.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP) — An officer of one of the striking railway unions predicted today that they would give in to Government demands and call off the strike.

This man, who withheld the use of his name, spoke as presidents of the striking engineers and trainmen conferred with carrier representatives in the headquarters of Presidential Mediator John R. Steelman.

(The officer was neither A.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

RAILROAD STRIKERS REPORTED ANGERED BY TRUMAN ATTACK

FEDERAL CHIEF OF SEIZED LINES HAD AUTHORIZED RECRUITING MEN

Buford's Telegram Instructed Managements to Apply to USES and Rail Retirement Board for Crew Members.

Continued From Page One.

F. Whitney or Alvanley Johnston, the chiefs of the two striking brotherhoods.)

"Will you take the 18½ cents?" asked a reporter, referring to the hourly pay rise agreement accepted earlier by the 18 non-striking unions.

"We'll have to take it, or get a bayonet in our ribs," was the reply.

Leaders of the striking railway trainmen and engineers today offered Truman a proposal for ending the rail strike, as the chief of another big rail brotherhood issued a call to his men to "get this transportation moving."

Reply by Truman Unlikely.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross told reporters it was "unlikely" that Truman would reply to the strikers' offer, which was made on the condition they be allowed to negotiate further.

David B. Robertson, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, told reporters he is sending a telegram to his 120,000 members instructing them to get on the job immediately and "get this transportation moving."

Robertson said his union includes 40,000 engineers who did not go on strike and now will run trains for the Government.

He severely criticized Whitney and Johnston for calling the railroad strike.

"This situation they have created," Robertson said, "is nothing but a personal matter. Whitney is the leader and Johnston is merely following along. They are men reaching and grasping for power.

"We are going to get this transportation moving and enable the reconversion program to go ahead. Johnston and Whitney are 100 per cent wrong."

At 2:40 p.m. Ross told White House reporters that the Whitney-Johnston letter containing their back-to-work offer was still on the President's desk. He said while Truman had glanced at it, he had not had an opportunity to read it.

"Certainly there will be no comment on it today," Ross added.

Two Wait on Reply.

Whitney and Johnston waited for some time in their Mayflower hotel quarters for a reply from the White House. Finally they left and at 2:40 p.m. went to the Statler hotel headquarters of John R. Steelman, who acted throughout as the presidential mediator on the strike. Neither Whitney nor Johnston would say a word to reporters. There was no immediate explanation of the purpose of the meeting. In their letter to Truman, the two strike leaders said: "We will work for the Government."

This break in their hitherto firm stand against sending the men back to work came just before a presidential mediator announced a contract agreement between the carriers and the 18 railway brotherhoods which are not on strike.

Here's what A. F. Whitney of the trainmen and Alvanley Johnston of the engineers put up to the President:

"Our men await only your word that they can return to work for the Government on the basis of the award of your emergency board (made last month), that is, the seven rule changes, with appropriate interpretations, and 16 cents an hour increase to be effective Jan. 1, 1946, if you, Mr. President, will allow us to negotiate with you further concerning any other fair wage increases."

This is 2½ cents less than the hourly wage increase which the engineers and trainmen rejected Wednesday and which the non-striking unions agreed to today.

However, Whitney and Johnston regarded the changes in working conditions as more important than this difference in hourly pay. The non-striking unions agreed to defer changes in the working rules for one year.

Speaker Rayburn (Dem.), Texas, said on Capitol Hill that the House was ready to pass strike legislation "within 40 minutes" after Truman speaks.

The Army meanwhile took steps toward moving in to run and protect the railroads and their working employes at 4 p.m., as Truman said last night it would, should the strike continue effective.

John R. Steelman, presidential labor adviser, made the announcement of the agreement between the carriers and the 18 non-striking brotherhoods.

Steelman said that the non-striking unions and carriers came to agreement in accordance with Truman's recommendation of May 22. That recommendation called for wage raises of 18½ cents an hour with no present changes in working rules.

Steelman's Statement.

This is the text of Steelman's oral statement to reporters:

"Upon instruction of the President, I called a joint meeting of the 18 unions and the carriers to reach an agreement in accordance with the President's recommendation of May 22. I am glad to announce that such an understanding has been reached.

"After reaching this understanding between the 18 unions and the carriers, the President instructed me to ask the carriers to agree to pay the same wage increase to all other classes of employes in service involved, in the present dispute.

"I expect to secure the answer to that question from the operators in the next few minutes and report that answer to the White House.

"My understanding is that so far as the 18 unions are involved the strike is over."

Two brotherhood representatives delivered the union leaders' proposal to the White House shortly after noon.

A secret service agent took the letter and turned it over to secretary Matthew Connelly, who placed it on the President's desk.

Text of Truman Letter.

The President's letter breaking off negotiations with the two brotherhoods said:

"By direction of the President Government efforts to mediate the dispute between the carriers on the one hand and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen on the other hand have been discontinued.

"Dr. Steelman has called a meeting between the representatives of the carriers and the 18 other unions at the Statler Hotel.

"The meeting will begin this morning at 11 o'clock.

"The purpose is to complete an agreement between these unions and the carriers in keeping with the President's recommendation.

"It should be understood that the carriers accepted the President's recommendation on the understanding it would be accepted by all the 20 unions involved.

"Since two unions did not accept, it now becomes necessary to work out an agreement between the carriers and the 18 unions.

"Manifestly, these 18 unions should not be penalized for the failure of the two unions to accept the compromise proposal."

Military maneuvering already had begun as the hour neared when the Army might have to take over the railroads.

Earlier Whitney and Johnston had talked with Secretary of State Byrnes at the State Department When they left the building Johnston had said there was no change in the situation. Byrnes then went to the White House.

Senator Pepper (Dem.), Florida, had disclosed this morning that the rail strike leaders would submit a compromise offer to Truman before the deadline. Pepper made the announcement after a post-midnight conference with Whitney.

He said Whitney would submit his plan to Truman in a letter before noon. Pepper added that he "gained the impression that Whitney and Johnston are working together" in this peace plan.

Pepper went to Whitney's hotel room at midnight, two hours after the President's two-fisted broadcast to the nation. With Whitney, Pepper sought to work out a plan to end the strike and head off restrictive labor legislation. Pepper admitted he did not know whether the peace plan would be acceptable.

Pepper's statement said: "If rule changes awarded by the emergency board are awarded by the Government during governmental operation, and the Government further allows reasonable wage increases, I am sure train service can be immediately restored."

The "emergency board"—President Truman's fact-finding panel in the rail dispute—recommended that some of the 45 working-rule changes asked for by the brotherhoods be granted and that they be given a pay increase of 16 cents an hour.

Yesterday, however, Byrnes and Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach offered Whitney and Johnston the same rule changes with an increase of 18½ cents an hour.

Whitney and Johnston said that offer consisted of (1) a basic wage increase of 18½ cents an hour; (2) acceptance of working-rule changes recommended by the President's fact-finding board; (3) arbitration of other demands for rule changes.

The brotherhoods asserted in a statement that "it is not our desire to inconvenience the American public, but the facts are that the railroads have not offered us a single penny or an improved rule (for working conditions) since we have entered into negotiations with them in November 1945. . . .

"We appreciate the fact that we are misunderstood, but that has been true throughout the years in many causes that have been just and righteous."

Dr. John R. Steelman, White House labor adviser, said only that final offers by each side were mutually unacceptable.

From across the nation came reports that the rail strikers were angered by Truman's address and that they would continue the walkout.

Despite mounting pressure for their return, strikers in Chicago, Kansas City, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Denver and other railway centers expressed in vigorous terms their determination to continue the strike which had slowed traffic on 384 railroads to a trickle.

Some carriers operated trains in desperate efforts to maintain mail and passenger service, but the American Association of Railroads estimated that fewer than 100 of the 17,500 passenger trains moved yesterday. Of a day's 24,000 freight trains, the association estimated about 240— or 1 per cent—operated. The trains were manned by supervisory employes, not bound by union rules.

Whitney Calm, Johnston Fidgety As They Listen to Truman Attack



ALEXANDER F. WHITNEY ALVANLEY JOHNSTON

Rail Strike Leaders Hear Radio Address in Their Hotel Suite, Then Return to Their Cribbage Game.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UP)—The two elderly bosses of the striking railroad unions sat by a radio in their Mayflower Hotel suite last night and heard President Truman blame them for bringing suffering on their nation.

Truman's strong words brought no official comment from A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, or Alvanley Johnston, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

However, when the President declared he was "a friend of labor," 71-year-old Johnston shook his rumpled head and mumbled "Yes, sir."

Johnston grunted as Truman said he could not "stand idly by" while a nation suffered because of "the action of these two men."

No sound escaped the 73-year-old Whitney during the broadcast. He sat quietly on a deep-cushioned davenport. Sometimes he gazed fixedly at the ceiling of the green-walled living room. Occasionally he pressed a well-groomed forefinger against his pursed lips. Nothing in his manner indicated his thoughts.

Johnston, who, like Whitney, came up the hard way from the railroad ranks, was less poised. Once during the speech he fingered a nearby table lamp, switching it off and on. He was in shirt sleeves and the lacings of his brown oxfords were loose.

Most of the time both men stared straight ahead at the radio. Beside the radio, carelessly propped on the shelf, was a black and yellow sign: "Silence, genius at work."

"The railroads must resume operation," said the President's voice. In a few seconds the broadcast was finished.

Johnston rose quickly and walked to a card table. Silently, he began dealing another game of cribbage.

A newspaper photographer appeared at the door. He wanted to photograph the two leaders before the radio. Johnston pleaded to be left alone.

His voice rose. "Get out!" he ordered.

The photographers and reporters obeyed.

Whitney Son of Minister, Once Train "Butcher."

Alexander Fell Whitney has been president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen since 1928, and has often figured in the news of labor, rail, economic and political affairs.

It was reported he might be Secretary of Labor in President Roosevelt's first cabinet, but he said then he could not leave the union; he was mentioned again for the post in 1940. Last March it was disclosed that there was a new "rank and file" movement in the rail unions which has as one object the ousting of Whitney at the next convention in September.

In 1942 Whitney advocated that the Government take over railroad operation to avert a "breakdown." The next year he told his union it "must organize to bargain with the Government as well as employers."

Born at Cedar Falls, Ia., 73 years ago, the son of a Methodist minister, he found a job for himself as an Illinois Central train "butcher." Two years later he became a brakeman, working on various roads for 11 years, but since then, for 45 years, he has been a union official, working up from chairman of the general grievance committee.

He supported successively Theodore Roosevelt as Republican and "Bull Moose," Woodrow Wilson, Robert M. La Follette, Herbert Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt. He was one of seven United States delegates to the Inter-American Peace Conference at Buenos Aires in 1936. His union headquarters are at Cleveland.

CAREERS OF RAIL STRIKE LEADERS

Alvanley Johnston has been grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers since 1925. He was born of American parents in a country town in Ontario 71 years ago, came to this country when he was 13 and later went to business college in a nearby Canadian town.

His railroad career began in 1892, when he was 17, but he has been a union official three times as long as he was an engineer. He ran a Great Northern locomotive 12 years, then for nine years was general chairman for his union on that road, after which for seven years he was assistant grand chief of the union.

He is president of a 350-room hotel in Cleveland and of the company owning the union's home office building there. He was executive committee chairman of the Standard Trust Bank of Cleveland, which failed in the depression, successor to the Brotherhood of Engineers Bank.

He and the bank president were charged with misapplying $450,000 of the bank funds through "window dressing" and stock market operations. A jury convicted them in 1934 and they were sentenced to one to 30 years imprisonment, but an Ohio Court of Appeals, setting aside Johnston's conviction, held that it had been manifestly against the weight of evidence. A new trial was ordered, but then the charges were dismissed.

Johnston announced in 1932 that he would vote for re-election of President Hoover.

PRESS REACTION TO TRUMAN TALK ON RAIL STRIKE

'We Are Certain That President Spoke With Support of Majority,' Says New York Times.

By the United Press.

Editorial comment in leading newspapers on President Truman's radio broadcast last night to striking railroad workers and the nation follow:

NEW YORK TIMES—We are certain that the President spoke last night with the support of the majority in whatever measures are needed to keep the business of this country running and to protect the health and welfare of the people.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE—We urge that henceforward in this land of the free and the brave the right to strike be reconsidered in the light of its relative importance and placed in its proper perspective among the essential rights of man.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS—It should not be beyond our power to invent and perfect some device for avoiding economic civil war. A device, we mean, which would be 100 per cent democratic, 100 per cent in tune with traditional American liberties. If we could do that, we could show the world the flaws and fallacies in Communism, Fascism, Nazism and kindred isms.

NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR—What public opinion needs to do is kick this ward-heeling, petty, small-town, two-by-four administration into the oblivion whence it came upon us.

NEW YORK POST — The nation must still be safeguarded and if it takes troops to do the job, then regretfully troops must be used. But we believe that this crisis . . . is largely of (President) Truman's own making.

NEW YORK PM—Truman would have done better if he had consulted his heart instead of his advisers—for his heart knows the long record of the selfishness of the railway owners and the faithful and conscientious service of the men who run the railways.

PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN—It was high time for the assertion of leadership that Mr. Truman made last night. The nation looks to him to take to the full the responsibility to which his high office calls him.

WASHINGTON POST — In a speech that was at once deliberate and forceful and warmed by a tensity of feeling, Mr. Truman laid the blame for this national crisis precisely where it belongs.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER—For this decision . . . we give the President full credit. In plain language, without any qualifications, Mr. Truman said the Government would move to break the strike.

CHICAGO SUN—President Truman last night spoke with the voice of all America when he demanded that the railroad strike be ended at once.

CHICAGO TIMES — In his address last night the President demonstrated true qualities of courageous leadership.

SCRIPPS - HOWARD NEWSPAPERS — The American people can be proud of their President and of what he said last night.

NEW YORK SUN—This show of firmness is belated but it gives a thrill to the nation.

COST OF RULES CHANGES SET AT BILLION A YEAR

Railroad Operators Say 44 Union Demands Would Pyramid Increases Unequally.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UP)—The railroad operators wage negotiating committee said today that the 44 rules changes demanded by the two striking brotherhoods would cost a billion dollars a year.

The heads of the striking unions, A. F. Whitney and Alvanley Johnston, made an estimate of $85,000,000 last night.

Previous estimates by the carriers set the cost at $800,000,000. No explanation was made for the upward revision of $200,000,000.

"The effect of most of the rules changes proposed would not be only to increase wages but to do so unequally and inequitably, through pyramiding increase upon increase for certain groups and even for certain individuals," the carriers said in a statement issued after a meeting.

The operators' statement said:

1. Twenty-eight of the changes would "have the effect of compelling the railroads to pay more money for the same, or less, work."

2. Seven of the proposed changes "have the effect of requiring additional and unnecessary men to do the same work."

3. Three would "limit management efficiency in the selection of supervisory personnel and the orderly arrangement of work."

4. Three would "make additional requirements as to details of equipment and facilities."

5. Two would "add indirectly to wages" by requiring railroads to provide watches at cost, and maintain them and to share in the cost of uniforms.

MINE TRUCE ENDS TONIGHT, NEW U.S. PROPOSAL MADE

Continued From Page One.

ing this morning. The meeting was the first with Lewis since the Government outlined its previous position on the principal points at issue in Lewis's contract demands.

Meanwhile, in New York, the UMW served notice today to anthracite operators that it would terminate its contract at midnight, May 30. The miners traditionally have held to a "no contract, no work" principle. The UMW, which represents 75,000 hard coal miners in Pennsylvania, have been negotiating with the mine owners for the last two weeks.

Faint Hope Raised.

One faint hint of hope in the coal picture arose from the fact Truman did not couple his appeal to the striking rail workers with one to the miners.

This could mean that the Government, now running the mines, felt some assurance that the truce would be extended for further settlement talks.

On the other hand, however, it could be that the Administration was relying on the persuasive powers of V. Adm. Ben Moreell, deputy mine operator for the Government.

The War Department announced that Brig. Gen. Blackshear M. Bryan Jr., Army Provost Marshal, had been designated to take charge of any protective measures that may be needed in the soft coal fields. The Navy will man the field offices, Moreell said.

A large number of officers were flown by naval aircraft to the offices of duty last night, he said.

In a telegram to district United Mine Workers' unions late yesterday formally informing them of Wednesday's seizure action, Moreell declared: "I request you to urge the members of your union as loyal Americans to continue to report for work each normal work day and to produce the maximum tonnage of coal which is vitally needed."

Half of 400,000 Idle.

Already more than half of Lewis's 400,000 bituminous workers had laid down their tools yesterday as the back-to-strike movement that set in with federal seizure gained momentum.

But Truman took no note of this fact. He told his radio audience last night he was not speaking of the coal situation "for the men are now at work and negotiations for settlement are now taking place between the Government and the unions."

The operators got a fill-in on these negotiations yesterday. Krug and Moreell met with producer representatives to outline the Government's position on Lewis's contract demands.

While all the principals refused to discuss any details of the negotiations, there were reports that Krug might be inclined to favor a jointly or independently-administered fund built on a levy of not more than 3½ per cent.

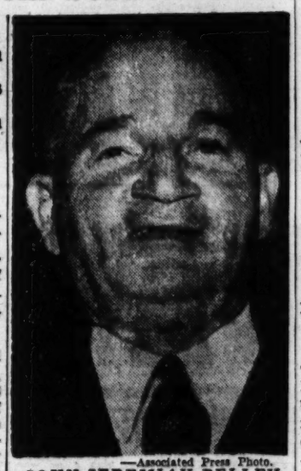
However, Lewis's action yesterday in delaying any further meeting of his 250-member policy committee pending "further clarification" of the union's position under the Smith-Connally Act led to some speculation that he regarded Krug's initial position as unsatisfactory. The policy committee would have to meet to ratify any new contract.

Quisling Appeals, Term Doubled.

BRUSSELS, May 25 (AP)—A Belgian priest named Callewaert appealed from a sentence of six years' imprisonment imposed after his conviction for collaboration: The Court of Appeals today made it 12 years.

John J. Pelley, Rail Spokesman, Worked Up From Station Clerk

President of Association of American Railroads Since Its Beginning in 1934.



—Associated Press Photo.
JOHN JEREMIAH PELLEY

In the controversy with the unions, the railroads have as their spokesman John Jeremiah Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads since its organization in 1934 to unify many of their activities.

In 1939 the Attorney General filed suit charging the association, its officers and directors and 236 member roads with violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The action, based on alleged withholding of co-operation from motor carriers, was settled under a consent decree in 1941, with the intention that individual roads could act as they chose with the motor carriers.

Pelley was born at Anna, Ill., 68 years ago and had some study at the University of Illinois. He started his career as station clerk for the Illinois Central at Anna in 1899, then worked up through the road maintenance and the operating departments to the post of vice president in charge of operations.

He was president of the Central of Georgia Railway, an I.C. subsidiary, 1926-29, and president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, 1929-34. He is a director of Western Union, Equitable Life Assurance Society and Washington Properties, Inc. His office is in Washington.

NEW POWER GIVEN HOUSE SPEAKER TO BACK TRUMAN

Continued From Page One.

night as Senators trooped away from cloak-room radios, nodding agreement with the President's announced intention to operate the railroads "by using every means within my power."

Majority Leader Barkley called the speech "admirable and to the point."

Senator Lucas (Dem.), Illinois, expressed the belief that "Congress will back him to the limit."

Republicans, too, gathered behind Truman.

Senator Wherry (Rep.), Nebraska, said he only wished Truman had made a similar speech two weeks ago. He declared the President's appeal to the rank and file of the railroad strikers to go back to work was "tremendous."

It should persuade them, Wherry said, but, "if it doesn't, and the President wants any more power, I'll give it to him."

Senator Butler (Rep.), Nebraska, likewise assured Truman in a telegram that whatever additional powers he wants will be granted.

Senator George (Dem.), Georgia, told reporters the President's program would have his "active support—100 per cent."

WALLACE SAYS THIRD PARTY WOULD HELP REACTIONARY WIN

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)—Secretary of Commerce Wallace last night opposed the formation of a national third party on the ground that because of the election laws in many states such a movement would guarantee a "reactionary" victory by splitting the votes of the progressives.

Addressing the tenth anniversary dinner of the American Labor party, Wallace, frequently mentioned as a possible presidential candidate of a third party, declared: "I believe in the two-party system. I want the party I belong to—the Democratic party—to be the progressive party. Any progressive third party which attemps to operate on a national scale will find, because of the laws in most states, that it will guarantee a reactionary victory by dividing the votes of the progressives."

A message from President Truman was read at the dinner, attended by more than 1500 state American Labor party delegates and political leaders, in which the President congratulated the party on its "attainments" during its first decade of existence.

Retiring Educator Honored.

HARRISBURG, Ill., May 25 (UP)—In tribute to Harry Taylor, who is retiring after 50 years as principal of Harrisburg Township high school, the school paper put out a 14-page edition listing his biography, pictures and tributes from Harrisburg citizens.

FOXHUNTERS TO MATCH ABILITY TO DISTINGUISH BAY OF HOUNDS

SALEM, Ill., May 25 (UP)—Illinois sportsmen, who for the last six years have enjoyed the Salem Sportsmen's Club barbecue, will participate in a night fox hunt June 23.

General Chairman Herb Fear explained owners, gathered around the judge, will be awarded points as they recognize their hound's bark during the chase. If two or more owners claim the same hound's bark, no points will be awarded, Fear said.

In addition to the evening fox hunt, this year's celebration will feature two bench events instead of the usual one, and prizes will be offered in three classes for both shows.

One show will match pointers, English setters, Irish setters, Gordon setters, cocker spaniels, coon hounds, beagle hounds, collies, Dalmatians, Chesapeake retrievers, Pekinese and Boston terriers, while the other show will be restricted to foxhounds. Fear said he expected the largest crowd in the history of the event, which attracted about 7000 persons last year. Proceeds will be used to further the conservation and wildlife propagation program in Marion county.

GROWERS PREDICT SHARP CUT IN ILLINOIS PEACH YIELD

CARBONDALE, Ill., May 25 (AP)—L. M. Colvis, general manager of the Illinois Fruit Growers' Exchange here, yesterday reported the consensus of peach growers that the state's 1946 peach crop will drop to between 50 and 70 per cent of the 1945 production even though frost danger is past.

The lower crop prospects were attributed to a light bud set, freezing damage in some orchards, a heavy blossom drop and hailstorm damage in others.

Colvis reported the Illinois transparent apple crop appeared unusually good in quality and quantity this year, and the crop is expected to move to the markets about two weeks earlier than normal, or about June 10.

RATE CONTROLS LIFTED FOR ODT

WASHINGTON, May 25 (UP)—Rental rates for trucks and busses operating under direction of the Office of Defense Transportation have been removed from Government price controls for the duration of the railroad strike.

The Office of Price Administration said the exemption would permit carriers to conform with ODT orders without awaiting approval of rental prices.

$10,000,000 PAID TO JOBLESS BY STATE IN 1945

120,000 Persons Given Payments—$25,400,000 Put in Fund by Employers Last Year.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, May 25.—Jobless insurance benefits of approximately $10,000,000 were paid to 120,000 unemployed persons from the State Unemployment Compensation Fund during 1945, while employers subject to compensation act paid $25,400,000 in payroll taxes into the fund in the same period, the State Unemployment Compensation Commission announced yesterday.

In the first three months of this year, due to postwar employment conditions, the state paid $7,195,300 in unemployment benefits and employers paid $4,000,000 into the fund in the same quarterly period.

The balance in the fund as of April 1 was $156,000,000, which is available to meet possible future heavy withdrawals in the event of increased unemployment. The fund is held in the United States Treasury, as an interest-bearing account.

Approximately 13,000 employers, with a normal payroll of about 850,000 employes, are subject to the unemployment compensation act. The normal rate of payroll tax paid by employers is 2 7-10 per cent. The rate may vary up to 3 and 6-10 per cent, or down to nothing, depending on the balance in an employer's compensation fund account in proportion to his average annual payroll. Employers maintaining stable levels of employment are entitled to experience rating rates which, in 1945, averaged 1½ per cent of their payrolls.

Maximum unemployment benefits in 1945 were $18 a week for 16 weeks. An act passed by the Legislature last January, and approved by Gov. Donnelly, increased the maximum benefits to $20 a week for 20 weeks, effective from last Feb. 1.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH CALLS EMPIRE 'NOBLE BROTHERHOOD'

LONDON, May 25 (AP)—Princess Elizabeth, in her first address with political implications, termed the British Empire last night "a noble brotherhood."

The 23-year-old princess, whose previous talks have been much more limited in scope, said in an Empire Day broadcast that the empire owed its existence to "God's guidance and the work of our forefathers all over the world." Saying that "our enemies in the past have often depicted the empire as a great world power, built by cunning and held together by force," she asserted it was instead "a band of brothers."

CANADIAN SEAMEN STRIKE, DEMAND EIGHT-HOUR DAY

TORONTO, Ont., May 25 (AP)—Seamen on all vessels of the Canada Steamship Lines were called out on strike today as an outgrowth of a long-standing union demand for an eight-hour day on lake and coastal vessels. The present work day is 12 hours.

The cruise ship Noronic tied up at Thorold, Ont., leaving stranded about 500 passengers on an excursion from Detroit.

CHINA PAYS U.S. $90,000 CASH FOR C-54 PLANE FOR CHIANG

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—The War Assets Administration announced yesterday the sale of a surplus four-engined transport plane to the Chinese Government for use by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

A WAA spokesman said the price was $90,000 "cash on the barrelhead" for the 55-passenger Douglas C-54-D.

U.S.-SOVIET TELETYPE ACCORD

MOSCOW, May 25 (AP)—An American-Soviet teletypewriter communications service agreement has been signed in Moscow, the United States Embassy announced yesterday. The first commercial communications agreement between the two countries, it replaced the present military arrangement.

Under the agreement, RCA and Mackay will operate one communications channel each. Later, it is expected a third company will operate and that additional channels will be opened.

Man Found Shot in Bedroom.

Joseph W. Bloxon, a laborer, 1524A South Broadway, is in serious condition at City Hospital with a bullet wound in the head. He was found in his bedroom yesterday with a pistol near by. Relatives told police he had been ill.

ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE URGES ESTABLISHMENT OF PALESTINE AS ARAB STATE

JERUSALEM, May 25 (UP)—THE Arab higher committee sent a memorandum to Britain and the United States yesterday urging the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Palestine and the establishment of Palestine as an Arab state.

Truman's Decision to 'Get Tough' Based on Hard Study of Problem

By ERNEST B. VACCARO

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—President Truman counted today on aroused public opinion to support his decision to end the railroad strike, with troops if necessary.

Presidential advisers said Truman reached his decision to "get tough" with the heads of the railroad trainmen and engineer brotherhoods only after long consultations and study.

It was 3 p.m. yesterday when he decided finally to go on the air seven hours later, but it was scarcely three minutes before he began to speak that the last phrase was added and the final change made in the address which made labor history from the White House standpoint.

"It was no easy decision to make," one highly placed presidential adviser said afterward. "It was a decision that some people will interpret as a strike-breaking decision. The President weighed it, however, against the decision of 18 other railroad brotherhoods to support a presidential compromise which only two brotherhoods rejected."

Once the President had decided, this official said, he began a rough draft. Then, feeling the need for relaxation, he took a quick dip in the White House swimming pool before going to his study in the executive mansion to resume his work.

Still later Truman called in Samuel I. Rosenman, former presidential counsel, and others for their advice.

The final two paragraphs — in which the President appealed to the strikers to return to their jobs and expressed the determination to use troops if they did not —were polished into final form only minutes before the public heard the address.

The speech off his chest, the President talked it over later with staff aids and some cabinet members. They said that, with the die cast, Truman seemed "immensely relieved." And he was encouraged, they added, when told that the White House switchboard and wire room were flooded with hundreds of congratulatory messages. There was a two-hour backlog of telegrams congratulating Truman.

Shortly after 11 p.m. Truman retired for the night.

"He told me he was going to sleep late," Brig. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, military aide, told reporters. "He may stay in bed until 7:30 a.m."

ONE TRAIN OUT, 4 IN HERE LAST NIGHT; 8 OUT THIS MORNING

BUSSES CROWDED; AIRLINE SERVICE BACK TO NORMAL; MANY STRANDED

Several Hundred Soldiers, 10 War Brides Await Transportation — Hotels Say Most Persons Are Accommodated.

Continued From Page One.

Wabash trainmen, said there was informal discussion of the President's radio address, but no official action was taken on his return to work plea. Orr said it would be possible to notify members of his group quickly if orders to return to their jobs are received by him. The Wabash strikers also have a meeting set for 2 o'clock tomorrow at Jeffia Hall.

Members of both unions, interviewed today by Post-Dispatch reporters, were vehement in their expressions, and none said he would return to work without a settlement of demands.

Questioned at the pay table at Union Station, where they were paid for work performed before the strike was called Thursday, trainmen offered such replies as: "I'm not going back" and "I have no thought of it." Some trainmen refused to comment, while others indicated displeasure at the President's proposal to call out armed forces to operate the railroads.

Approximately 500 striking engineers and trainmen went to the office of the road foreman of engines at Twelfth boulevard and Poplar street to get their checks. Most of them were outspoken in expressing resentment of President Truman's ultimatum and determination not to go back to work unless the unions issued orders to that effect.

Of approximately 40 strikers questioned by a Post-Dispatch reporter, not one said he was prepared to heed President Truman's call. Oddly enough, firemen who are not on strike were even more bitter than the striking engineers and trainmen in discussing the President's speech.

Many were contemptuous of the President, speaking of him as "just a politician," and a number gave vent to tirades in which they denounced his stand as being unfair to labor. Some of the older men spoke of retiring on pensions. "If this kind of stuff keeps up, I'll take advantage of my time and take a pension," one engineer remarked, and several others nodded in agreement.

Doubt Many to Return.

"You won't find any men grabbing flags and rushing back to work because of his speech," one striker commented. Another said, "I've had 25 years' service. I'm fully of age, and I know what I'm doing. We've been talking about this controversy since last August. Our demands crystallized into definite form two months ago, and the President is just now acting and taking it out on unions."

The President's reference to the comparatively high pay received by the strikers evoked particular resentment. One engineer exhibited his pay check. "That's my pay for 15 days and 15 minutes," he said bitterly, "and the President talks about the highest-paid unions!" The gross amount of his pay was $147, and deductions had reduced the take-home amount to $120.

Another engineer who said he was a veteran of 27 years' service showed that his check for 16 days and four hours of work, for which gross pay was $163, amounted to $110 of take-home pay.

An engineer with 30 years' service complained that the public had not been given a clear idea of the union's demands. "The railroads require us to have our watches inspected on our own time once a week," he said. "Is it unreasonable to ask they should furnish the inspection service or give us time to have it done during the working day?" Another said the demand to have the railroads pay for pressing suits "seems kinda ridiculous, but what we are really after is time and one half for Sunday work."

Ira Davis, Terminal general superintendent, told a reporter that no decision has been made by the Terminal to ask for troops.

3000 Non-Strikers Laid Off.

About 3000 Terminal employes not on strike have been notified their services will no longer be required for the duration of the strike. The layoff, except for skeleton operating and office forces, will take place tomorrow, unless the strike ends.

Eighty cars of perishables, mostly eggs and produce, which had been on inaccessible sidings on the East Side, were moved by the Terminal today to points where they can be re-iced.

Pickets bearing signs paraded before Union Station entrances this morning. Other pickets were posted at other points, union leaders said, but union personnel not on strike reported to their jobs as usual.

No Troop Orders Yet.

Col. L. D. Tharp, chief of staff of the Seventh Service Command, reached by telephone at Omaha, said the Command had received no orders from Washington relative to the President's proposal to employ troops. There are no railroad battalions in the area, Col. Tharp said. "What the effect of army participation would be I can't say at this time," he added. Col. Tharp declined to enumerate troops available for duty.

The Service Command is represented in St. Louis by its Third District Headquarters, commanded by Col. Lawrence L. Conrad, with offices in the Federal Building. No orders had been received there this morning.

One Train In Today.

The only train to arrive today at Union Station up to midafternoon was the Baltimore & Ohio National Limited from Washington.

Seven trains, operated by supervisory crews, left Union Station this morning. The trains were: Missouri Pacific "Eagle" to Omaha; Missouri Pacific to Little Rock; Alton "Abraham Lincoln" for Chicago; Burlington "Mark Twain" for Burlington, Iowa; Baltimore & Ohio "National Limited" for Washington; Missouri-Kansas-Texas to San Antonio; Cotton Belt to Arkansas points.

The Alton is operating its "Ann Rutledge" flyer, as well as the "Abraham Lincoln" daily between St. Louis and Chicago. The Illinois Central, which was exempted from the strike action because it was under Government operation before the strike was voted, is operating out of the East St. Louis terminal, except for its diesel-powered "Green Diamond," which comes into Union Station under its own power. The "Green Diamond" left at 8:55 a.m. today for Chicago.

The New York Central "Knickerbocker," bound for Cleveland and the Pennsylvania's "Jeffersonian" for New York left this afternoon and the Frisco "Blue Bonnet" to Dallas and Fort Worth was scheduled to leave later.

Company officials said the "Blue Bonnet," departing at 5 p.m., would be manned by a regular crew, selected from strikers who indicated they would be willing to work under the President's ultimatum.

A spokesman for the Frisco said 250 office employes will be laid off in St. Louis Monday if the strike is still in progress then. Over the whole line about 10,000 employes will be laid off Monday, it was said.

The strike caught about 500 carloads of perishable foodstuffs on the Frisco Lines. Officials said they are being iced in an attempt to reduce spoilage.

Only One Train Departs.

The Missouri Pacific's Sunshine Special to Texas was the only train leaving Union Station last night. Normally, 26 trains depart between 9:30 p.m. and 12:30 a.m. The Sunshine Special, manned by a supervisory crew, pulled out with about 30 passengers aboard.

There were only four arriving trains last night, and one of these, the Burlington Mark Twain Zephyr from Burlington, Ia., carried four passengers in two coaches. A freight car in the train contained a consignment of baby chicks from Lancaster, Mo., which will be sent by air to destinations in Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Louisiana.

Gov. Thomas F. Dewey of New York, who was scheduled to pass through St. Louis last night en route to a Governors' Conference in Oklahoma City, canceled his trip because of the strike. There were inquiries about war brides, who are stranded in Rome, N.Y., by the strike. Several are wives of St. Louis men and others were expected to change trains here for points in the west and south.

Veterans, War Brides Depart.

About 50 service men and nine war brides obtained transportation yesterday through Jefferson Barracks, the women departing for southern points on a Missouri Pacific train. Several hundred stranded soldiers and 10 war brides are awaiting transportation here.

Hotels reported they had found rooms for almost all applicants and that the situation was improved last night, due to reservation cancellations and some departures. Salesmen traveling by automobile gave other travelers lifts and some "wildcat" drivers were soliciting business.

Steps were taken by St. Louis Post Office officials to move the first-class mail destined for points outside the St. Louis area, which is usually transported by train. On receipt of instructions from Washington, D. C., the mail was loaded on outgoing airplanes of the major airlines at Lambert-St. Louis Field last night.

Truck service to points along the main lines of the railroads operating out of St. Louis was instituted this morning. Two trucks left the main post office at 6 o'clock, one bound for Moberly, Mo., the other headed for Springfield, Mo. They will stop at all post offices along their respective routes to make deliveries and pick up any mail that may be waiting. Other trucks were to be put in service today to other points in the Middle West.

Drop Noted in Mail.

Assistant Postmaster Harry J. Maher said that in the St. Louis district there has been a noticeable decrease even in the types of mail permitted under the embargo, which went into effect following the railroad strike. Only first-class and air mail of not more than a pound in weight and of ordinary letter form are accepted for mailing out of the area.

A shipment of 12,000 baby chicks, stranded at the main post office by the strike, was sold at a hurriedly called auction last night. Hatcheries ship them when they are but 24 hours old because they reach their destinations before they require food. W. L. McMaster, in charge of sale of undeliverable parcel post, announced the auction by radio. About 500 persons responded to the unusual sale and bought the chicks in lots of from 25 to 200. A total of $625 was received, which will be forwarded to the shipper.

At Scott Field 25 Air Transport Command transport planes were due in today to be used to carry mail and personnel, field officials reported. The planes are C-54, C-47 and C-46 types. Some of the C-54, large four-motored transports, were taken off overseas service for this purpose.

Scott Field was selected as one of the control bases in the ATC network of airfields to serve in the strike emergency. All personnel have been alerted and are ready to do whatever called upon to do; several fields already have furnished planes, personnel and services for transporting personnel, material and mail, governed by ODT priorities, Lt. Col. E. V. Robnett Jr. said.

Bus Traffic Heavy.

The Greyhound Lines bus dispatcher in St. Louis estimated that busses operating out of the city last night and today have hauled three times the normal load. This was accomplished, the dispatcher said, by turning around the busses rapidly and running them on faster schedules. No additional equipment was available, he said. A line of prospective passengers remained at the ticket windows at the bus depot, 701 North Broadway, constantly, workers there reported.

Airlines operation in St. Louis returned to normal, or near normal, today, officials said. They had been running close to capacity before the rail strike.

When the strike first was called airlines were deluged with persons attempting to get reservations, and still were maintaining waiting lists in addition to full capacity operations, but by today most of these people had given up trying to get air accommodations, officials said.

A telegram advocating steps to curb "monopoly action" by labor unions was sent to President Truman and Missouri Congressmen yesterday by George C. Smith, president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, on behalf of the chamber's board of directors.

Cites National Interest.

The Administration and Congress must consider existing and threatened strikes "not from the standpoint of political but from the standpoint of national interest," the telegram asserted.

Taxicab companies said they had turned down many requests for trips to distant cities. Two automobile livery firms said they had received similar requests, while rental car agencies said there were many inquiries for rentals to distant points.

Reserve officers of the Naval Air Transport Service have been called up to serve in connection with the rail strike emergency and should report to the Naval Air Training Station at Lambert-St. Louis Field, Capt. R. D. Lyon, commanding officer, said today.

Stranded Pigeons Watered



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer

Six crates of pigeons, stranded by the strike of railway workers, are shown being watered by J. W. HILL, foreman in the perishable goods department at the Railway Express Co., Eighteenth street and Clark avenue. Also stranded there are 30,000 baby chicks, rabbits, ducks, bees, a dog and fighting cocks. (Additional pictures in the Everyday Magazine.)

SPORADIC 'SCARE' BUYING OF FOODS AT SOME STORES

Dealers Say Some Shoppers Ignore Appeals to Conserve—Supply Said to Be Ample Now.

Sporadic "scare" buying by consumers was reported today by some retailers despite pleas of food distribution industry leaders here for housewives to purchase in ordinary quantities to conserve the city's food supply in the face of the railroad strike.

Assurances that the supply is ample if there is no abnormal demand for a sustained period went unheeded by some persons which caused a moderate rush in many food stores.

"If people would just buy for ordinary requirement we'd get by this emergency in good shape," the operator of one large retail outlet declared. "But there are always a few who rush to buy up everything in sight whenever some unusual incident occurs that might affect the supply."

The Chamber of Commerce reported that if no "scare" buying develops the city's food supply is temporarily sufficient and transportation priorities will preserve the supply by replenishment of commodities that may become short.

Generally, retailers said that most of the regular Saturday marketing appeared normal with housewives continuing their usual search for such scarce items as meat, bread, soap powder and toilet tissue.

Normal Fresh Produce Supply.

Retail stores had a normal supply of fresh produce today, the supply situation on commission row not being materially affected by the rail tieup as yet. Wholesalers reported generally heavy buying by retailers, particularly of commodities dependent on rail transportation such as carrots, celery, corn, lettuce, onions, potatoes and tomatoes.

Produce men believe St. Louis will not suffer for lack of fresh fruits and vegetables, except for a few items, because of an accumulation of perishable foodstuffs here which were in transit to the east and north. If the strike is prolonged, these commodities will be sold on the local market, they said.

Because of the rail strike, St. Louis received, for the first time in the memory of produce men, a consignment of 416 boxes Argentine apples to make up a local shortage. They came by truck from New York.

Two carloads of strawberries and two of potatoes intended for other cities were sold here yesterday because they were in danger of spoiling. The produce supply here will remain normal through Monday with little likelihood of shortages in some commodities appearing before next Tuesday or Wednesday, wholesalers said.

Livestock receipts at National Stockyards were normally light today. About 130 carloads of cattle and seven of sheep and lambs, which were on the way from western shippers to eastern packers when they were caught here by the strike, were placed in pens at the stockyards to await resumption of transportation.

Order buyers continued to purchase hogs to have a supply on hand for customers when the rail tieup ends. The strike has curtailed shipping demand for stock, leaving the outlet to local killing interests. Inbound movement of livestock to market here is principally by truck.

Local packers are expected to distribute their output locally because of inability to make rail shipments to distant points, which will materially increase the supply of meat in retail markets here.

BANKHEAD HAS LIGHT STROKE, IS REPORTED SERIOUSLY ILL

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—Senator Bankhead (Dem.), Alabama, is suffering from "a light stroke" and is "seriously ill," the U. S. Naval Hospital here said today.

Bankhead, 73 years old, collapsed at a Finance Committee session last night, and still was unconscious today, although the hospital said "he is reacting favorably." Bankhead was elected to the Senate in 1930.

MANY INDUSTRIES HERE HAVE LOW FUEL RESERVES

Larger Plants May Be Forced to Close Because of Combined Coal and Rail Crisis.

The combined impact of the railroad strike and the general suspension of coal mining finds St. Louis industries with limited stocks of coal on hand, as well as threatening many of them with shutdowns for lack of transport for materials and products.

Larger factories, completely or almost altogether dependent on rail delivery of their fuel, "are not in very good shape, although the situation is spotty," A. H. Beddoe, Solid Fuels Administration director here, told the Post-Dispatch. So far, he has heard of no cases of extreme difficulty, however, and he has been endeavoring to keep any plant from closing purely for lack of fuel.

Some of the larger plants have stockpiled coal supplies good for as long as 30 days, he pointed out, while other are shutting down because of the rail strike. He added that the smaller factories, which can take truck deliveries of coal, are "still in pretty fair shape."

Some Coal From Illinois.

Although southern Illinois miners belonging to John L. Lewis's United Mine Workers of America, have quit work under the government seizure of the mines, some of the nearby Illinois mines manned by the rival Progressive Miners of America are operating. Some of these are equipped for truck shipment of their product.

Stoker coal in hands of dealers here has been conserved for industries, and a system is in operation to channel this to the most essential concerns, Beddoe said. No coal may be sold for domestic purposes, except in distress cases. The apparent end of the recent unseasonably chilly weather has stopped the demand for fuel for house heating. Hotels and large apartment houses are being allowed fuel for their hot-water service.

Industrial plants here are in about the same position as to fuel supply now that they were when the mine strike first became serious, said Scott R. DeKins, assistant to the president of the Chamber of Commerce. The recent UMWA mining truce made this possible. DeKins said some plants had a 30-day supply, others as little as 10 days.

Brewery, Power Plant Supplies.

Breweries have enough coal to enable them to run probably for about two weeks, Beddoe estimated.

Most railroads, he said, have about a 20-day supply on hand for use in event of the end of the rail strike.

Power plants for the city office and court buildings and eleemosynary institutions have a 20-day stock of coal on hand and have been getting regular daily deliveries by truck from PMA-operated mines in Illinois.

Thanks to hydro-electric power and the use of natural gas mixed with manufactured gas, there is no present intention to request or order reduced use of electricity or gas here. Fuel supplies on hand would enable handling normal demand for water, coal and electricity for 20 to 30 days, and this period might be extended by reduced industrial usage. The situation as to the public utilities follows:

Water—City has enough chemicals for at least 20 days' normal demand, but is worried over effect of the rail and coal strikes on ability of manufacturers to provide additional chemicals. No estimate on how much the demand may be reduced by industrial shutdown; last year industries used about two sevenths of the total supply. County water company pumps with current bought from Union Electric and has coal for about two weeks at its standby power plant. Its lime supply would last about four weeks by reducing use; chlorine comes from St. Louis and other chemicals are hauled here by truck, but the chlorine source is threatened with shutdown.

Electricity—Union Electric has about a month's supply of coal to meet normal demand. No estimate on decreased demand due to industrial shutdown; industries ordinarily total 45 per cent of the system load. In the recent UMWA truce added coal stocks obtained just about offset the anticipated seasonal drop in output of the Keokuk and Bagnell hydro-electric plants, due to falling river stages and spotty rains. The system load yesterday was only about 3 per cent below normal. Illinois Power Co., serving a large Central Illinois area near St. Louis, obtains virtually all its current for that district from Union Electric.

Gas—Laclede Gas has about 20 days' supply of coal to run its coke plant, principal source of manufactured gas for mixture with natural gas. Industrial shutdown has no tendency to reduce demands on this plant. If the strikes continue long, some of the fuel would have to be saved to keep the coke plant idling, thus avoiding its complete destruction. Coke stocks could be used, if necessary, for fuel at the standby "water" gas plants; the essential material for these is distillate oil, of which there is a large supply on hand, while more could be trucked. County gas company has about a month's coal supply. It received only four cars of coal, enough for six to eight days, during the truce. East Side communities are served with straight natural gas.

Reports of Deadly Germ Weapon Appear to Be on Wild Rumor Side

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP) — Congressional reports of a new secret weapon "more deadly than the atomic bomb" apparently are on the wild rumor side, if the weapon referred to is germ warfare, as unidentified congressmen have indicated.

The claims would be closer to known possibility if the weapon were a new poison gas, although they still would be fantastic.

"A weapon that can wipe out all form of life in a large city," is mentioned in one of the anonymous congressional statements. There is no such germ or bacteria or virus. Nor is there any known aggregation of death-dealing germs of different disease kinds that can wipe out all life.

This claim fits better the prognostications of a poison gas, and is not greatly different from claims made about Lewisite after World War I. In the end, Lewisite proved to be not quite as good as mustard gas.

"It is quick and certain death" is another comment. There are many germs that have caused quick and sudden death, but, except the black death of the Middle Ages, only to a few persons.

Black death (bubonic plague) in some places killed 60 per cent of the population. But cities and countries survived, even with no medicine, because of the immunity that man develops to diseases.

One of the most important problems in germ warfare is how to start an epidemic. Medical scientists heretofore have been unable to do it with certainty even among caged test animals. If they have learned how, it is a great medical discovery. Far more than merely spreading infection is involved. The germs themselves have to become virulent.

If science can create virulent germs, it can learn how to do the opposite and rob germs of virulence.

1,000,000 WORKERS IDLE; MORE SHUTDOWNS FACED

Meat Supplies Dwindling, With Enough for Only Four More Days in Some Areas.

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—More than 1,000,000 workers were idle today, most of them because of the rail strike by 250,000 members of two brotherhoods. Some were made idle by other labor disputes.

Further shutdowns of industrial plants were reported, and the continuation of the tie-up threatened virtual closing of steel mills and coal mines and hundreds of factories.

The nation's automobile industry faced virtually complete suspension of assemblies early next week. Halting of all automobile and truck production would make idle about 750,000 workers.

Railroad terminals throughout the country were nearly empty but bus stations and airports were jammed by commuters and travelers.

Movement of thousands of cars of perishable food was halted and shipment of grain from farm areas was stopped. President Truman in his speech asserted that 100,000 tons of grain were being held up by the strike.

In many cities across the country, food supplies dwindled and there were many reports of heavy buying, a practice frowned on by officials.

The American Meat Institute said there was only enough meat in storage to last four days in some areas, with meatless days predicted for many sections of the country in two days. Some livestock has been moved to markets in trucks to augment storage supplies.

The Department of Agriculture announced that federally inspected meat packers may apply for additional slaughter quotas in cases where surplus livestock is on hand because the railroad strike has prevented its movement.

From San Francisco came a report that the food producing areas of California alone will need 34,000 cars for maturing crops in the next ten days. Crops now being harvested in large quantity must be moved at once or spoil, state agriculture officials said.

In Albany, N.Y., Gov. Thomas E. Dewey said he would declare a state of emergency if the strike continued and ordered the New York guard to stand by.

ARMY MOBILIZING FORCES TO HELP OPERATE TRAINS

Continued From Page One.

in the United States. This includes 684 conductors, 678 trainmen, 552 engineers, 2546 brakemen and 4050 firemen. The Navy also said it has demobilized 19,000 personnel with railroading experience, among them reserve officers who can be recalled to duty.

The Marine Corps alerted active reserve officers for possible duty and told discharged marines and inactive reservists who wish to volunteer for temporary emergency duty that they would be accepted at recruiting stations.

All services directed commanders to extend furloughs of men stranded away from base. The Navy and Coast Guard limited leaves to trips involving travel of 15 miles or less.

The War Department gave out little information regarding its plans following Truman's announcement last night. It already was deploying troops to points where they might be needed when he spoke.

Five hundred soldiers were transferred from Camp Atterbury, Ind., to Fort Custer, Mich., between Chicago and Detroit. Another 800, comprising the Second Battalion of the Thirty-eighth Infantry were shifted from Colorado Springs, Colo., to Omaha.

The air branch was flying heavy cargoes of mail. One ATC plane carrying 7900 pounds of first-class matter took off from the capital's National Airport for Chicago and another with 4900 pounds aboard left for Westover Field, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Letters bearing 3-cent stamps went by air at a bargain rate.

The War Department reported it had some 1000 aircraft available for the ATC to fly priority cargoes. Naval Air Transport Command called in 24 four-engined planes and crews from Pacific and Asiatic bases.

Regular naval air personnel were being shifted from other assignments to fly transports. Capt. W. M. Drane, commander of the Olathe (Kan.) naval air station, said he had been directed by the chief of naval air reserve training to name 150 pilots and co-pilots who will be called up from reserve ranks to assist in re-establishing the naval air transport system during the rail crisis.

A proposal that 1500 Flying Fortress bombers, now stored at Kingman, Ariz., be used to carry the mail was made by the Association of World War II Pilots and Aviation Specialists. "Two thousand flying officers of this association stand ready to man aircraft placed at the association's disposal," said a telegram to the Postoffice Department.

Vandals Break School Windows.

Eighteen window panes on the west side of Beaumont High School, 3836 Natural Bridge avenue, were broken by vandals, who threw stones and pieces of brick through them, some time Thursday night, Alvin Dillinger, custodian at the school, reported to police today. Damage was estimated at $50.

FULL U.S. SUPPORT PLEDGED TO U.N. ECONOMIC GROUP

Truman Stresses Task of Achieving Freedom From Want in Message Opening Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP) — President Truman told the United Nations Economic and Social Council today it can make the peace a reality for the common people all over the world.

His message was read by John G. Winant, United States delegate, shortly after the 18-nation body convened in its second meeting—its first in the United States. The Council first met in London last winter.

The text of the message:

"The opening of this second session of the Economic and Social Council stirs the hearts of the common people all over the world. You can make the peace a reality for them.

"As you begin your deliberations, I extend to you the heartfelt welcome of this country and the sincere wishes of all the American people for your success.

Tasks of Group Outlined.

"While the Security Council stands guard against new threats to peace, the Economic and Social Council mobilizes the constructive forces of mankind for the victories of peace. We did not struggle to prevent the domination of the world by the Axis powers only to accept hunger, disease, poverty and insecurity in a world made free by brave men.

"Your task is to achieve freedom from want, to encourage production, help to open up transport and clear communications, and to assure higher standards of living.

"It is for you to promote a fuller recognition of the dignity and worth of the human person, and to advance fundamental rights of man through the world. To this great task the United States pledges its full support."

Official Stresses Famine Job.

Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general, in a statement welcoming the Council, referred to the effort to relieve famine. He said "We must make absolutely sure that this effort is maintained and increased until the crisis has passed. Late reports from southeastern Europe and other areas indicate that drouth is aggravating the crisis. We can see no end to this crisis and we must face it squarely."

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar of India, president of the Council urged it to lay the foundation for improving living standards. He said the group's immediate job was to co-ordinate the work of intergovernmental economic bodies such as the World Bank and the Food and Agriculture Organization in the drive for security and adequate food.

Awaiting the Council were reports from several commissions and preparatory committees outlining a staggering amount of work. Among the reports are one by the technical preparatory committee for a health conference to be held here June 19 and another by the Commission on Human Rights, whose chairman is Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. One of the most important problems concerns disposition of refugees.

Secretary-General Lie has informed members of the U.N. atomic energy commission that its first meeting will be held June 14, if that date meets with their approval. He said the United States had requested a change from May 27, originally suggested, to June 14.

ELEPHANTS TO TRY MIND READING IN NEW STUNT AT ZOO

Other Animals Have Dress Rehearsal for Show Season Opening Today.

(Pictures in Everyday Magazine.)

The St. Louis Zoo's performing animals held their dress rehearsal yesterday in preparation for the season ahead, which officially began this afternoon. They repeat many of last year's stunts and have added several new acts.

Among the new acts is a mind reading stunt put on by one of the elephants. The chimpanzees build a six-chimp pyramid on horseback and the lions out-do themselves in reacting only to hand and whistle signals given by their trainer, Jules Jacot.

Because of the railroad strike, the zoo may be short on feed for the animals within a week. They rely on the shipment of fish from Chicago and oranges and bananas from the south.

The shows start at 2 p.m. daily except Monday, and on Sundays and holidays there is also a morning show at 10:15.

RAIL STRIKERS' LETTER: 'WE WILL WORK FOR U.S.'

Continued From Page One.

the award of your emergency board, that is the seven rules changes, with appropriate interpretations, and 16 cents an hour wage increase to be effective Jan. 1, 1946, if you, Mr. President, will allow us to negotiate with you further concerning any other fair wage increases.

Open Door on Rules.

In returning to work on this basis we know that we can rely also on your fairness and good will to keep the door open to further consideration of those differences regarding working rules changes which apply to the membership of our two unions and in which the non-operating rail unions have no interest. This would leave the matter of our contract with the carriers to be worked out in further negotiations.

When the permanent settlement is made we believe we can rely upon you to see that any benefits received by our men above those enjoyed during the period of Government operation should be made retroactive.

Last evening you stated over the radio that the engineers and trainmen were among the highest paid workers in the country. We respectively submit that you will find that the records show that we rank No. 27 in the matter of wages. This can be borne out by the record presented to your emergency board.

Some years ago the men we represent received wages which compared fairly well with higher paid labor. However, because of the handicaps with which we have been confronted due to restricted legislation and a desire to refrain from inconveniencing the public, we now find ourselves in a very unfavorable situation as compared with other labor. Furthermore, many of our members at this time are suffering reprisals from their employers and if a settlement can be effected these men are certainly entitled to protection.

We know, Mr. President, that if our men, upon our faith in you, return immediately to work we could count upon it that you would not allow such reprisals to be inflicted upon them.

We respectively submit these suggestions to you, Mr. President, in our earnest desire to restore full and complete railway service to the nation at once.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) A. JOHNSTON,
Grand chief engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

(Signed) A. F. WHITNEY,
President, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

CHILD STRUCK BY TRUCK

Patricia Sue Stacey, 3½-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stacey, suffered head and internal injuries today when she was struck by a truck in front of her home, 1614 Nebraska avenue. She is in serious condition at City Hospital.

The driver, John Wesley Stanford, 7906A Michigan avenue, told police he did not see the child in the street before his truck hit her.

MAN FOUND SHOT TO DEATH NEAR COLDWATER CREEK

The body of a man whose pockets contained cards bearing the name of Arthur Hammer of 4015 North Twenty-first street was found today in a ditch on the east side of State Highway 99 about 100 feet north of Coldwater Creek.

Constable Rudie Baumer of St. Ferdinand Township, called by five boys who discovered the body, said the man had been shot in the neck. A shotgun was found by his side. Baumer said he and officers of the Penrose Street Police District were making an investigation to determine whether the man had committed suicide or had been murdered.

Baumer said an automobile was parked beside the highway near the point where the body was found. He said there was blood on the rear fender of the machine and on a pair of overalls in the beck seat. A trail of blood led from the automobile to the body. Several shotgun shells were found near the double-barreled gun.

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Reception for Smith

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have been informed by the grapevine system that a man named Gerald L. K. Smith is coming to St. Louis next week to deliver a lecture at the Kiel Auditorium. Some have told me that his talk will be entirely derogatory, that he will have unpleasant thoughts to convey about certain groups of people, that he is a hate-monger and that he attempts to influence persons with ideas of monopoly on their time and deeds for Gerald L. K. Smith.

I have wondered why such a man would be given the hall, but have been told that in this country we have freedom of speech. I have been informed that no one likes him, that he is another Hitler, that he seeks to destroy the free will of the people and other similar items.

I do not know what will be done to make Smith unwelcome, but I suppose the usual procedure will be followed—that of a picket line in which all good Americans will participate. In the meantime, no doubt, the believers will fill the hall.

I wonder if it wouldn't be much more effective to have the non-believers fill the hall? Let all persons who would fill the picket line go inside and sit down. If a non-believer sits in a seat, will there be room for a believer? If the hall is completely filled with people who yawn and chew gum in Smith's face and who don't lift a hand in applause, will there be any room for those who would applaud?

Let the city fathers occupy the front rows. Let all parties of the minorities against whom Smith speaks sit right down in front. Let the Gold Star mothers have ringside seats and all veterans, both men and women, fill the balcony. Smith should face a hall filled wtih Americans, not Smithians. How much anti-Americanism would he preach if he were faced with a solid wall of bored but true Americans?

Perhaps one of the Gold Star mothers would invite him to her house for dinner. Perhaps she could also invite the city fathers, the leaders of the various religions and a couple of wounded soldiers. As Smith would be the guest of honor, he should be presented with a gift. Let it be a scroll commemorating his visit to the city and containing a copy of the Bill of Rights.

DOROTHY WEISSMAN.

Baskets of Rolls

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Those who eat only in restaurants would never know there is a serious shortage of food. Most restaurants set out baskets of rolls. Sometimes you can take your choice of chicken, steak or other good meats. Some have plenty even to display in their show windows on the street.

In the face of this difference between restaurant eaters and home eaters, isn't it about time our food conservation leaders directed their attention where food rationing should really be?

HOUSEWIFE.

From TNT to Recreation

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Our Missouri Conservation Commission is seeking to acquire some 15,000 acres of suitable land in the Weldon Spring TNT plant site as a State recreation and conservation area.

Fifteen thousand acres, close to home and on a splendid highway, mean pleasant weekends, a backyard playground, in fact, for St. Louisans. Visualize field trials, fishing, nature trails, scouting, camping and picnicking, swimming, possibly hunting in season, opportunity for employment and rehabilitation of disabled war veterans, room for vacation camps for under-privileged boys and girls, sponsored by civic organizations.

The Conservation Federation, Anglers of Missouri, Missouri Quail Hunters, United Sportsmen's League and others are interested in helping our State commission obtain and develop the area. We of Greater St. Louis should support them in efforts to provide for and plan recreational facilities of benefit to everyone in this locality, and be proud to share this obligation to future generations by rationing and preserving the natural beauty and wildlife of Missouri.

WALTER R. YOUNG JR.

Dali and Einstein

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In reference to the article in the Sunday Magazine (May 19) entitled "Is It Art or Is It Baloney?" It may perhaps be useful to ponder that Lord Rutherford's efforts to break down the atom and Prof. Einstein's mathematical formulas were anathema just a few decades ago, even to physicists, and were said to be "understood" but by a handful of men. It may not be too far-fetched to say that these gentlemen were the Pablo Picasso and Salvador Dali of science.

Fortunately, art will never produce such a respectable argument as the destruction of Hiroshima. But let us concede that qualities of perception and transcription of esthetic values are not to be understood, but rather to be felt, and that our ability to enjoy them with the artist would be greater if our sense of esthetics were as well trained as our sense of usefulness.

May I suggest that the title of the article is not very edifying.

JUAN A. DEL REGATO, M.D.
Columbia, Mo.

False Gifts From Bonuses

Both the Missouri and Illinois Legislatures are going blithely ahead with veterans' bonus measures, as if by passing out large chunks of money, they could absolve themselves of further responsibility to ex-service men. The legislators have not discovered a just way to pay for these bonuses, or even whether veterans want them.

The Missouri House of Representatives seems likely to pass a $150,000,000 measure, to pay individual bonuses up to $400 by adding 2 per cent more to our sales tax. In Illinois, the Legislature is meeting in special session to consider a $26,000,000-a-year bonus plan. The money would come partly from general revenue, and partly from increased taxes on cigarettes, horse racing and theater admissions.

Despite apparent differences, a bonus by either plan would be an Indian gift. Representative Roy Hamlin told the Missouri House that a veteran would pay for his bonus through the increased sales tax. Edward J. Barrett, Illinois Secretary of State, estimates that if an Illinois veteran is a fairly heavy smoker, he will pay $288 in new taxes while collecting a $300 bonus.

A further unfair similarity is that each plan calls for a tax that ignores ability to pay, and would be most inequitable for low-income groups. The Missouri measure would restrict the additional tax to five years' duration, but our present sales tax was supposed to be an "emergency" measure, too. Once imposed, a sales tax is like Sinbad's Old Man of the Sea—it will stick to the backs of veterans and everyone else, and grow more burdensome.

Do the veterans even want these tax-saddling bonuses? Several legislators in each state say they do not; the other members apparently haven't tried to find out. Here in St. Louis, the American Veterans Committee already is on record against a cash bonus now.

A few hundred dollars, in this day of cheap money, will not put a roof over a homeless veteran, or assure him employment, or provide him with reliable job-training, or help him enter a college. Yet the legislators seem satisfied to leave emergency housing to the cities. They do not investigate reports of misuse of the GI job-training program under state administration. They provide only a few new college dormitories when 270,000 service men are expected to be turned away from higher education next fall.

In the face of the desperate needs of discharged fighting men, the Missouri and Illinois legislators greet their bonus plans with a sigh of relief. They talk of "discharging our debt to our service men" with cash. And that amounts to a brazen dismissal of veterans with a false gift.

Hides of the Helpless

Legislative whittling from the hides of Missouri's helpless has commenced once again. First the House Appropriations Committee cut the direct relief budget from $8,475,000 to $4,000,000. Then the House lopped off another million before passing the measure—and further cutting will be attempted in the Senate.

If the relief rolls stayed the length they have been this year, $4,000,000 would come close to meeting minimum needs. Even on that assumption, however, and also assuming that the cost of living will go no higher, $3,000,000 would give only 73 per cent of minimum needs.

But as it will inevitably work out, the per capita allowance at the $3,000,000 figure will be even more niggardly than the shamefully small 55 per cent of needs this year. Many marginal workers who managed to scrape together a precarious self-maintenance during the wartime manpower stringency are reverting to "unemployable" status. Many, probably most of them, do not qualify for unemployment compensation. Those who do qualify will reach only its lowest levels—and even that resource fills no hungry mouth after the statutory benefit period has expired.

What it comes down to is this: The House has ruled that the helpless must help themselves, and if they can't do it, they can starve.

As we have observed before, it is a penny-wise policy. The whole community pays through the nose when those of its citizens who cannot earn a tolerable minimum subsistence enter institutions or turn to pilfering and robbery or spread disease through prostitution and in other ways—or otherwise take miserable revenge on society. Surely most Missourians know that. But why aren't more of them instructing a Legislature which remains forever thick-headed on this subject?

A Thorough Rat Control Code

St. Louis soon will have its first rat control laws. In so far as a war on rats can be drawn on paper, it is all neatly down in black and white, and anti-rodent measures will no doubt be passed by the Aldermen on Wednesday. Then the city will expect to see these ordinances made effective.

Mayor Kaufmann and the Board of Aldermen are giving the city the most thorough rat control code in the nation, and a sum of money twice that used by our successful smoke elimination agency. This is highly creditable recognition of the rat menace, which has been with us, neglected, so many years.

However, it was one man, Alderman Vernon Riehl, who made rats a civic issue. He began his campaign for a workable control program a year ago, in the face of general apathy and occasional opposition. Now he has accepted the city administration's bills, after amending them to assure rodent inspections for single-family residences. The unexplained omission of such homes was a dangerous weakness in these bills.

The only important difference between Mr. Riehl's own program and that now ready for passage concerned administration. The Riehl plan would have placed rat control in a separate agency. The Health Division, which has been responsible for this work, watched the city become a rat run, and offered excuses without stirring itself to seek more authority.

This month alone, reported rat bite victims include six small children and two adults, and cases reported are only a fraction of those that occur. On Thursday, a rat climbed the trouser leg of a man in a restaurant to bite him. These vicious rodents infest St. Louis because the city has been hospitable to them.

But soon the Health Division will be given every sort of legislative and financial help to control rats. So the people of St. Louis, who have waited and hoped for leadership in stopping up our rat run, now expect leadership.

The Ultimatum

Mr. Truman's address on the rail strike last night commands, we think, the overwhelming approval of the country. It was fair. It was strong. He touched the heart of the matter when he said that "in any conflict that arises between one particular group, no matter who they may be, and the country as a whole, the welfare of the country must come first."

Early reports today indicate that the railroad men will refuse to heed the President's ultimatum to go back to work, and there is no sign that Messrs. Whitney and Johnston will order them to do so. The issue is drawn. The President will direct the Army to assist the Office of Defense Transportation to operate the trains. This is a makeshift but it must be attempted.

Meanwhile, unless there is a break in the strike, the President will appear before Congress at 4 p. m. to urge remedial legislation. Reflecting the mood of the country, Congress will no doubt give the President any power he asks for, in order to get our rail system back into operation and to prevent a recurrence of the disaster now before us.

Coal vs. Gas

It is definite that coal and railroad corporations and labor unions will try to block an increased supply of natural gas for metropolitan St. Louis. One of their attorneys has told the Post-Dispatch that he will plead before the Federal Power Commission that it is against the public interest to deplete a relatively scarce natural resource and to put manpower and invested dollars out of employment.

The FPC, let us hope, will consider a larger issue as it hears these pleas. Only by a precarious and half-observed truce can coal be mined today. Even if there were a firm tradition and present basis for peace at the mines, the chance of getting coal hauled by railroad has been blasted by the rail strike. In both industries, corporations and employes alike are unable or unwilling to provide the uninterrupted service which the needs of organized society require.

Natural gas, the coal industry cries, has already robbed coal of an annual market of 100,000,000 tons. Well, in large part, isn't that the industry's own fault? Hasn't that industry's repeated internal brawls made millions prefer to use gas? Indeed, maybe the answer—apart from needed changes in labor law—is to draw even heavier on gas and oil until the pinch brings the coal industry to its senses—and the railroads with it. Maybe these industries will not only know their duty but do it by the time the gas runs out.

Meanwhile, it would be monstrous strange if the FPC did not laugh or scorn their special pleadings out of court. Not satisfied with depriving the beleaguered public of one fuel, they want to prevent the public from turning to another for relief. The attempt is extortion compounded, a union of warring labor and management against the public, which is thus regarded as the common enemy. Let the FPC treat it accordingly.

A Sound Law on Welfare Funds

When the subject first came before Congress a few days ago, as the result of John L. Lewis's exorbitant demands, it seemed likely that a bill would be passed outlawing the creation of health and welfare funds in industry. Fortunately, calmer counsels have prevailed even in this time of tense feeling against labor excesses.

The logical view has been accepted—that welfare funds in themselves are not objectionable, but that their administration by a union alone should be forbidden. So the Senate, by a vote of 48 to 28, has approved Senator Byrd's proposal prohibiting employer contributions to such funds unless they are jointly administered by management and union.

This measure is sound common sense. It permits creation of these funds if workers and employers agree upon them, but it prevents unions from seizing full control over them. As the record of Lewis has shown with regard to his union's treasury, such funds may be used in ways that are contrary to sound public policy. The safeguard Congress has imposed on their administration writes into law the practice in the clothing field and in British industry, where the funds have been jointly administered.

A Burst of Air Progress

After idling along for months, St. Louis burst ahead with aviation plans this week as if jet-propelled. First Mayor Kaufmann decided to seek airport space at Jefferson Barracks, then he went to Washington to get Federal airport aid, and next he announced plans to acquire land for two new secondary airports. And now the Aviation Council of Metropolitan St. Louis discloses that 10 new National Guard air units, with a strength of 1193 men, will be based in this area.

St. Louis seems to have awakened to the fact that an air center is more than one city, more than one air terminal and more than an airline receiving station. The air capital of our imagination must be a metropolitan center for aviation industry, for private flying, for air defense and for feeder airlines.

Yet despite our sudden progress, we have only begun to dream of these things; we do not see them clearly. Now, while Mayor Kaufmann and the Aviation Council have begun to search for aeronautical possibilities of the future, is the latest time to start work on a metropolitan air plan, to seek co-operation from our neighbor communities and to hunt for new landing field sites that the next decade will demand. Then we will know where we are going, through the age of wings.

Whatever can be said for the railroad negotiations, nobody can claim they were exactly streamlined.



THE BEAUTIFUL POSTWAR WORLD
—From the Washington Post.

Among the New Books

Economists Fail to Agree On How to Value Housing

"The Economics of Housing," by Laura M. Kingsbury. (King's Crown Press, Columbia University, New York.)

Laura Kingsbury is a student and teacher of economics, a doctor of philosophy of the political science faculty of Columbia University, but she discovered, on suffering a loss in a real estate transaction, that she had no way to measure the loss, her knowledge of economics notwithstanding.

Dr. Kingsbury began searching for a measuring unit. She found that even if she had one, it would be useless, since a property seemingly has any number of values at the same time (depending upon the purpose for which appraisal is made) and she didn't know which value to start measuring from.

* * *

In an attempt to find out, the author turned to the field with which she was familiar, economics, and examined the writers from Adam Smith down to date. She ran into a welter of confused thinking, multiplied by a lack of standardized vocabulary among the theorists and practical appraisers, and this book is the result.

She discovered the economists had given little or no consideration to housing in their general writings, and no attention at all as a specific field for economic study. So the author comes up with the startling statement that "orthodox economics itself is not on a sound basis, even as a theory," and advocates establishment of an "economics of housing" on the basis of inductive quantitative analysis, such as Prof. Wesley C. Mitchell propounds.

In a technical and academic discussion of their writings, she declares the orthodox economists have set up premises that are neither axiomatic nor provable, and that they have failed to consider the consumer, except to see how much they can get out of him. The consumer, she says, should be considered "as the end and justification of the whole economic process."

* * *

Dr. Kingsbury proposes to follow this book, which analyzes the methods of the economists and appraisers, with another which will select methods she thinks applicable to a system of cost-value and value-investment ratios by which anybody can determine the "basic" value of a property at any time.

The present book may be considered negative, because Dr. Kingsbury finds it necessary to tear down before building anew. Probably it will not command wide reading. Yet it is sharply thought-provoking, and its readers will await with interest the publication of her proposed positive approach to the subject.

VIRGIL G. BAKER.

A Collection of Wilde's Writings

"The Portable Oscar Wilde," Edited by Richard Aldington. (Viking Press, New York.)

The artistry of Oscar Wilde and his paradoxical personality are ably introduced to the reader in this compact yet capacious volume. There are ample selections from his essays and poems, two of his witty plays in full and the complete novel, "The Picture of Dorian Gray." Richard Aldington, British critic and novelist, writes an excellent introduction that is an objective appraisal of Wilde's works and career. The editor appends a collection of anecdotes and a series of letters, 12 of them previously unpublished.

Best-Selling Books

As Compiled by the New York Herald Tribune.

NON-FICTION—"The Egg and I," by Betty MacDonald, reported by 56 out of 66 booksellers; "The Autobiography of William Allen White," 39; "Starling of the White House," as told to Thomas Sugrue, 35; "My Three Years With Eisenhower," by Capt. Harry C. Butcher, 29; "Peace of Mind," by Joshua Loth Liebman, 28; "Top Secret," by Ralph Ingersoll, 23.

FICTION—"This Side of Innocence," by Taylor Caldwell, 41; "The Snake Pit," by Mary Jane Ward, 38; "Arch of Triumph," by Eric Maria Remarque, 37; "The King's General," by Daphne du Maurier, 34; "David the King," by Gladys Schmitt, 30; "Wake of the Red Witch," by Garland Roark, 20.

A Woman's Gallant Fight Against Fascism in Italy

"No Time for Silence," by Sylvia Lombroso. (Roy Publishers, New York.)

The suffering and the senseless cruelties inflicted on human beings, here penetratingly interpreted in exceptionally beautiful prose, are unknown to most people, because, as the author says, "of indifference or lack of understanding."

To read this diary record, covering the years begun in Genoa in 1938, and ending in liberated Rome in 1945, of an Italian intellectual of the professional class who for 20 years had combated Fascism in her beloved country, is to travel that imperative road of understanding.

If it were communicatively possible, every adult in the Atomic Age who feels war to be mankind's great but remediable shame should know the message of this story of brave suffering and unconquerable hope and aspiration. The record is universal in its implications, since the writer is one of those who do not give way before the pressure of horror and pain.

* * *

Having sent her children to America, Mrs. Lombroso and her scientist-husband began their tragic battle against the Fascist persecutors. They were serving the future of mankind, not merely contending against their personal fate. Mrs. Lombroso writes:

"It seemed to me then, in the midst of torment, that all the helpless suffering, and the wisdom of our forgotten, insulted dead, and the serene unawareness of our little children condemned to sorrow without knowing or understanding why . . . all these joined together and commanded us not to be silent, commanded us to live even when all reasons for living had been snatched away, commanded us to oppose truth to calumny, because truth can prevail, commanded us to salvage from the fragments of happiness something which is greater than happiness, and that is human dignity."

* * *

Out of these recorded month-by-month incidents of terror, persecution and incredible outrage against man's personal and community life, there emerges powerfully that realization of human dignity, the "sacred sense of man's fraternity," which must be reawakened and nourished if man is to fulfill his best promise.

The type of war experienced here and threatened in the future can possibly destroy, through hate and destructive aggression, the potential reality in man. Yet on reading this short, vital document, one feels that each individual, awakened, can contribute a part, however small, toward creation of a new world for all peoples.

THELMA WILES THALINGER.
Chesterfield.

Gains of Science in War Seen as Useful in Peace

"Endless Horizons," by Vannevar Bush. (Public Affairs Press, Washington.)

This book presents the partial story of how American scientists helped in the war effort and what may be expected from science in the future. The author, president of Carnegie Institution, directed the work of the Office of Scientific Research and Development during the war. His recent speeches, writings and reports make up the book.

OSRD organized American scientists and engineers to meet the challenge of the Axis scientists. The atom bomb was one of the many developments that arose from this and related agencies. Other new weapons were invented, and research was carried on in radar. In the field of medical research were developed improved methods of surgery and better treatment of wounds, burns and diseases.

* * *

The success of the OSRD in helping shorten the war, says Dr. Bush, was based on two things. First, it created a partnership between our leading scientists and military men. Second, there was freedom of thought in research. The author believes that Germany failed in part for lack of a similar partnership and such freedom in research.

For the future, Dr. Bush states that our problem is to make peaceful use of the knowledge gained during the war. There are "endless horizons" ahead if this knowledge is utilized. He believes that we can expect new industries, with plastics and synthetic fibers as the beginning.

* * *

Our most important problem in the future is the development of atomic energy. We have a "power and an opportunity such as no people ever before have held," Dr. Bush says. He predicts that atomic energy will be put to constructive uses within 10 years. Its "development will be swifter than electricity." It will not, however, be used as a direct source of energy, but as a source of steam and electricity. "The atom will generate these things—not drive the family car."

As a means to the successful future of science, Dr. Bush thinks there must be a continuation of basic research. He feels that for the future, science will not only raise our standards of living, but "will ultimately bring mankind more ease and peace than we have ever known."

CHARLES S. DOTTS.

Some Denizens of Third Avenue

"Third Avenue, New York," by John McNulty. (Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

The characters described by John McNulty as he makes his rounds of the gin mills on Third avenue are some of the warmest and most amusing people found on the printed page in some time. There is Grogan the horse-player, who, when he isn't poring over the Racing Form, is a crackerjack commercial artist. There's Grady the cabman, who spends half the night keeping people from riding in his cab. Paddy the bartender, Slugger the handyman and others will furnish the reader many chuckles.

Besides the 17 stories, which appeared in the New Yorker, there are clever illustrations by Beatrice Tobias. Mr. McNulty's humor and accurate reporting should not only please his regular followers, but should win for him many new friends as well.

Hogan Shoots 66 to Tie Ferrier in Western Open With 134 for 36 Holes

Alexander, Also Six Under Par, and Harbert Two Strokes From Pace

By Robert Morrison

SUNSET COUNTRY CLUB, May 25—Ben Hogan, the Texas Tarantula, struck swiftly today in the second round of the $10,000 Western Open to tie the faltering first-round leader, Jim Ferrier, after 36 holes.

Hogan, putting only so-so, still managed to go the second round in six under par with a 66, while Ferrier slipped to a 70 with the result that each had 134 for the distance.

In his usual dead-pan fashion of concentration, Hogan came up the eighteenth fairway needing a birdie to take the lead, but he was short on his pitch and took two to get down for a par 4.

Putting Better in First Round.

Betty Jane Haemerle, scorer accompanying Hogan, said his putting was not as good as on the first day, when he scored 68. The great money player had one eagle and five birdies on his round. The eagle on No. 6 came after he pitched a wedge shot dead to the pin.

Hogan was out in 31—three under par. He birdied the third and fourth holes after missing a six-footer on No. 2 for a birdie there. He was one over on the par 3 sixth, after spraying his tee shot in the rough, but recovering well with a perfect wedge stroke that put him two and a half feet from the cup on his third shot.

Three under on the second nine, Hogan matched par figures except for the birdie and eagle.

After having made such a great back nine showing in his opening-round 64 which put him three strokes ahead of the field after yesterday's play, Ferrier failed to repeat on the incoming stretch today. He was only two under par on the second nine as compared to his seven under the day before.

The former Australian, however, failed against par more often on the first nine today where he was one stroke over on the fourth and sixth holes. Two birdies held him at even par at the turn.

Just Misses Putt on No. 18.

At the eighteenth green, before the waiting gallery of perhaps several hundred persons, Ferrier needed a 30-foot putt to retain his lead in the tournament. He measured it carefully, then boldly stroked for the cup but it missed by a hair.

Tied in second place at the time Ferrier and Hogan were finished, Stewart (Skip) Alexander of Lexington, N. C., and Chick Harbert, Detroit, had 136. On his second 18 holes, the former amateur star, Alexander, matched Hogan's 66 for the best round of the day.

Blowing up on his second round, Ky Laffoon of Orlando, Fla., who had been tied for second with 67, soared to 72 and a total of 139.

A brilliant putter and iron player, Ferrier went almost unnoticed yesterday by the gallery of 3000 until late during his second nine, over which he holed putts like mad for two eagles and three birdies, resulting in a 31 on that par 38 stretch.

Discharged from the American Army last November, Ferrier often has been a threat in past tournaments this year, has worked his way to seventh place in the money list. He seems to be well on the way to fulfilling promise indicated by his Australian Open and amateur championships in the late 1930s and one second place in the British amateur.

Speaking of Putting.

He holed an 18-foot putt on No. 1 yesterday, a 15-footer on No. 3, a 12-footer on No. 10, a 10-footer on No. 11. His eagle two on the easy 270-yard twelfth came after his tee shot dropped 16 feet away from the can. His other eagle on the par-five 480-yard sixteenth hole followed a four iron shot that stopped five inches from the cup.

A quarter of the field broke par 72, indicating that despite the morning rains of the first day and the wind that rose occasionally, anticipations of a new 72-hole record to surpass Tommy Armour's 1929 score of 273 in Milwaukee are very much in order.

Only once before has there been a single round 64 in the Western Open. Ralph Guldahl did it at Davenport, Ia., in 1936.

The railroad strike apparently caught a number of expected entries, including the veteran Denny Shute of Akron, O., Gene Kunes, a former Canadian Open champion and Ed Oliver of Wilmington, Del., the 1941 Western Open champion.

Starting time for the first of the two rounds tomorrow will be about 8 a.m., it was announced. The low 60 scorers and ties after 36 holes, qualify for the last two rounds.

SCORES FOR 36 HOLES

*Denotes amateur.

*Joe Switzer, Bellerive	36-43—79
Ben Hogan, Hershey, Pa.	68-66—134
Herman Barron, Chick Harbert, Detroit	67-69—136
Stewart (Skip) Alexander, Lexington, N. C.	70-66—136
Jimmy Hines, Chicago	68-69—137
Bob Hamilton, Chicago	68-70—138
Ky Laffoon, Orlando, Fla.	67-72—139
Ed Furgol, Pontiac, Mich.	69-71—140
Herman Kaiser, Akron, O.	71-69—140
Jim Thomson, Los Angeles	70-71—141
John Bulla, Chicago	69-72—141
Leonard Ott, Joplin, Mo.	72-70—142
*Harold Brink, Grand Rapids, Mich.	71-72—143
Rod Munday, Springfield, Ill.	69-74—143
White Plains, N. Y.	71-71—142
Eddie Held, Los Angeles	70-74—144
E. J. (Dutch) Harrison, Little Rock, Ark.	73-71—144
Ellsworth Vines, Chicago	71-73—144
Ken Long, Triple A	72-72—144
Dick Metz, Chicago	69-75—144
Henry Ransom, Houston, Tex.	72-73—145
Ben Richter, Bellerive	76-70—146
*Skee Riegel, Glendale, Cal.	73-73—146
Dale Morey, Springfield, Ill.	73-74—147
Edmund G. Wysowski, Kewanee, Ill.	75-72—147
*Billy Gilbert, Cincinnati	73-74—147
George Fazio, Los Angeles	74-74—148
*Bob Cochran, Norwood	71-77—148
Don Street, Rushville, Ill.	72-76—148
*Jack Geiss, Norwood	72-76—148
Orville R. Zimmerman, Hannibal	73-76—149
Ray Mangrum, Los Angeles	74-75—149
*W. J. O'Brien Jr., Norwood	73-76—149
*Don Smith, Forest Park	72-77—149
*Dave Mitchell, Norwood	75-74—149
Clarence Norsworthy, Triple A	76-74—150
*James M. Johnson, Normandie	77-74—151
*W. A. Dowell, Jonesboro, Ark.	75-78—153
Harold Salvador, Portland, Ore.	79-74—153
*Hard Hardin, Bellerive	74-80—154
*J. W. Busick Jr., Jonesboro, Ark.	81-73—154
*Carlton Bradshaw, Forest Park	78-76—154
*James Massey, Clayton, Mo.	75-79—154
Victor Peck, Tucson, Ariz.	79-76—155
Les Jones, St. Louis	77-78—155
Tim O'Connell, St. Louis	79-76—155
*Edward Meister Jr., Cleveland	78-78—156
Dr. I. R. Davis, Forest Park	79-77—156
*Dr. C. J. Walker, Norwood	78-78—156
*Tony Henschel, Crystal Lake	77-80—157
Bob Green, Meadowbrook	74-83—157
*Sam Unell, Forest Park	78-81—159
Corporal John Pasek, Scott Field, Ill.	79-81—160
*Charles Yearick, St. Louis	81-79—160
*Debie McDevitt, Houston, Tex.	82-78—160
*Norman Risch, Sunset	81-79—160
*Jack Behr, Westborough	82-79—161
*Mike Eckhart, Alton, Ill.	81-80—161
*Elliott Whitbread, Westborough	84-77—161
*Clarence Norsworth Jr., St. Louis	78-83—161
John Bazdelich, St. Louis	79-83—162
*Claude Cammuzzi, Triple A	77-86—163
*C. L. Fryman, Forest Park	86-78—164
*Clarence O'Hare, Forest Park	82-82—164
*Joe Medwick, Sunset	84-80—164
*Melvin Warm, Scott Field, Ill.	83-82—165
Bev Pryor, Rushville, Ill.	90-78—168
*Leo Sailer, Forest Park	85-86—171
John St. Clair, Belleville, Ill.	RI-withdrew
Jack Burns, Normandie	84 withdrew
Paul Norsworthy, Triple A	85 withdrew
*Grant Acocks, Alton, Ill.	90 withdrew

15th Driver Qualifies for 500-Mile Race

INDIANAPOLIS, May 25 (AP)—George Dobson of Los Angeles, Calif., today became the fifteenth driver to qualify an automobile for the 500-mile race next Thursday when he piloted the Thorne Engineering Special in a four-lap spin at an average speed of 125.541 miles an hour.

Qualification trials will be held again tomorrow and next Tuesday.

Robson's best lap, the first, was clocked at 127.262 miles an hour. Only one other driver so far has exceeded that mark this year in a qualifying round. He is Paul Russo of Kenosha, Wis., who turned in one round at 127.371 miles an hour.

Robson filled out the fifth row of the 11-row starting field.

Braves Recall Player.

NEW YORK, May 25 (UP)—The Boston Braves today recalled Third Baseman Bob Detweiler from Indianapolis of the American Association, and sent right-handed Pitcher Earl Reid to that team on option.

Ortiz 1-3 Favorite To Defeat Lindsay

HOLLYWOOD, May 25 (AP)—World Bantamweight Champion Manuel Ortiz of El Centro, Calif., and Canadian Challenger Kenny Lindsay, Vancouver, B.C., meet tonight in a 15-round title bout at Hollywood Legion Arena. Ortiz is rated a 1-3 favorite.

It will be the fourteenth defense Ortiz has made since he lifted the 118-pound crown from Lou Salica here in August, 1942.

It's Not a Record

While Jim Ferrier's 64 tied the big tournament course record for Sunset, it did not equal the standard set for the 18 holes. This mark is held by Larry Meisel, an amateur, who a few years ago shot a 62 in a club tournament.

Scores of par, Ferrier and Meisel:

Out:										
Par—	—	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	5	4—34
Ferrier—		3	3	3	3	5	3	4	5	4—33
Meisel —		4	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3—31
In:										
Par—	—	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	4—38—72
Ferrier—		4	3	2	4	4	3	5	4	4—31—64
Meisel —		4	3	4	2	3	4	4	4	3—31—62

It's in the Cup for a 64



The largest gallery of the day watches JIM FERRIER, Chicago professional, putting successfully on the eighteenth green, to score a 64, in yesterday's opening round of the Western Open golf championship. Ferrier had the low card of the day.

FIRST DAY LEADERS

Jim Ferrier, Chicago	33-31—64
Ky Laffoon, Orlando, Fla.	32-35—67
Chick Harbert, Detroit	33-34—67
Bob Hamilton, Chicago	31-37—68
Ben Hogan, Hershey, Pa.	32-36—68
Jimmy Hines, Chicago	33-35—68
Clayton Heafner, Charlotte, N.C.	32-36—68
Byron Nelson, Toledo, O.	35-34—69
Lawson Little, Del Monte, Calif.	36-33—69
Vic Ghezzi, Knoxville, Tenn.	33-36—69
Ed Furgol, Pontiac, Mich.	34-35—69
Buck White, Greenwood, Miss.	33-36—69
Jim Demaret, Houston, Tex.	35-34—69
Rod Munday, Springfield, Ill.	34-35—69
Jim Milward, Madison, Wis.	32-37—69
Lloyd Mangrum, Los Angeles	33-36—69
Johnny Bulla, Chicago	33-36—69
Dick Metz, Chicago	34-35—69
Jim Thomson, Los Angeles	35-35—70
Ed Dudley, Colorado Springs	34-36—70
Stewart (Skip) Alexander, Lexington, N.C.	36-34—70
*S. B. Anderson Jr., Okla. City	33-37—70
Otey Crisman, Miami Beach, Fla.	32-38—70
Eddie Held, Los Angeles	33-37—70
Bill Kaiser, Louisville, Ky.	34-36—70
Gene Sarazen, New York	35-36—71
Herman Barron, White Plains, N. Y.	34-37—71
*Elroy Hartl, Houston, Tex.	33-38—71
Ellsworth Vines, Chicago	36-35—71
*Harold Brink, Grand Rapids, Mich.	35-36—71
*Bob Cochran, Norwood	34-37—71
George Schneiter, Ogden, Utah	33-38—71
Joe Ezar, Los Angeles	34-37—71

*Amateurs.

WHO'S WHO IN BASEBALL

By the Associated Press.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

BATTING—Walker, Brooklyn, .369; Husial, St. Louis, .361.

RUNS—Reiser, Brooklyn, 25; Cavarretta, Chicago, 24.

RUNS BATTED IN—Holmes, Boston, 27; Slaughter, St. Louis.

HITS—Musial, St. Louis, 43; Wrostek, Philadelphia, and Walker, Brooklyn, 38.

DOUBLES—Holmes, Braves, 11; Musial, St. Louis, 10.

TRIPLES—Musial, St. Louis; Pafko, Chicago, and Seminick, Philadelphia, 3.

HOME RUNS—Mize, New York, 8; Kurowski, St. Louis, and Kiner, Pittsburgh, 5.

STOLEN BASES—Reiser, Brooklyn, 9; Walker, Brooklyn, 7.

PITCHING—Lanier, St. Louis, 6-0-1.000; Beggs, Cincinnati, 4-0-1.000.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

BATTING — Vernon, Washington, .394; Ledigiani, Chicago, .386.

RUNS—Pesky, Boston, 36; Williams, Boston, 33.

RUNS BATTED IN—Williams, Boston, 33; Doerr, Boston, 31.

HITS—Pesky, Boston, 52; Williams, Boston, 45.

DOUBLES—Greenberg, Detroit, 12; Pesky, Boston; Spence and Vernon, Washington, 11.

TRIPLES—Keller, New York, and Spence, Washington, 4.

HOME RUNS—DiMaggio, New York, 9; Williams, Boston, 8.

STOLEN BASES—Case, Cleveland, 7; Rizzuto and Stirnweiss, New York, 5.

PITCHING—Harris, Boston, 7-0-1.000; Ferriss, Boston, 6-0-1.000.

Bears Win Fifth in Row.

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., May 25—The Washington University Bears won their fifth straight game yesterday by defeating the Iowa State Teachers, 5-1, here. Red Grimes pitched for the Bears and was credited with his fourth victory.

The Bears' runs resulted from a barrage of extra-base blows, including a home run by Outfielder Bill Herbert.

Dickey Succeeds McCarthy as Yankee Manager; Takes Over In Series With Red Sox Today

BOSTON, May 25 (UP)—Bill Dickey, always a great "clutch" player, began his managerial career today, directing his New York Yankees in the first game of a highly important series with the Boston Red Sox.

The veteran catcher, who will be 39 years old next month, moved into the job last night when Joe McCarthy, Yankee manager for 15 years and winner of eight pennants and seven world series, resigned because of ill health.

"There never was any question—Joe and I agreed on Dickey," said Larry MacPhail, president of the Yankees, as he announced the changes.

Dickey has been regular Yankee catcher since 1929, and is the last member of the New Yorkers' "murder's row"—Babe Ruth, Lou Gehrig, Tony Lazzeri and Benny Bengough. His judgment in handling the pitchers never has been questioned, and he was regarded as the driving force of Yankee teams before his induction in the Navy in 1944.

MacPhail said that Dickey's managerial contract was for two seasons—1946 and 1947, and that the new manager had been given a salary increase over the $25,000 a year it was believed he was getting as a player.

Dickey faced an immediate problem. The Yankees are five games behind league-leading Boston and cannot afford to lose the three-games series.

McCarthy telegraphed his resignation to MacPhail from his farm home near Buffalo, N. Y.. where he went early this week after a gall-bladder attack at Detroit.

"My physician advises that my health would be seriously jeopardized if I continued and this is the sole reason for my decision, which is entirely voluntary," McCarthy's message said.

MacPhail telephoned the 58-year-old Irishman immediately, hoping to dissuade him, as he did last season when illness made McCarthy want to quit. But McCarthy held firm this time, agreeing only to serve in an advisory capacity should Dickey want his help.

Lyons Takes Over as White Sox Manager.

CHICAGO, May 25 (UP) — Ted Lyons, a star of the Chicago White Sox pitching staff for 21 seasons, will take over as manager of the club as it meets the world champion Detroit Tigers today.

Lyons was named to the post yesterday following the resignation of Jimmy Dykes.

By a twist of fate Dykes was dismissed while in his thirteenth season at the White Sox helm and Lyons becomes the thirteenth manager in the club's history.

Dykes made his farewell appearance with the White Sox last night. Oddly enough Lyons was not in uniform at the contest, having been granted permission even prior to his managerial appointment to be absent in order to serve as best man at a wedding. The Sox lost to the Tigers, 3-1.

2248 for St. Louis Quintet in Women's Title Tenpin Event

KANSAS CITY, May 25 (AP)—There were enough bowlers on hand for a full schedule of pin-knocking today in the Women's International Bowling Congress world's championship tournament, despite the rail strike.

Early today only two teams had been scratched—one from Kenosha, Wis., and one from Columbus, Ohio.

The Earl G. Harris All Stars of Los Angeles turned in the most respectable five-woman team score yesterday, 2581, as the tournament standings remained unchanged.

Other team scores, off the top of yesterday's crop: Morton's Potato Chips, Dallas, Tex., 2433; United Wholesalers, Sioux City, Ia., 2381; Nu Way, St. Joseph, Mo., 2361; Coca-Cola, Portsmouth, Ohio, 2313; Rasp Sport Goods, Buffalo, N. Y., 2282; Earl's Bar, Grand Forks, N. D., 2250, and Russell Electric, St. Louis, 2248.

Georgia Hannon of Chicago produced the best singles score of the day—569.

Dykes Won't Manage Hollywood Club, Owner Collins Says

HOLLYWOOD, May 25 (AP) — The Hollywood baseball club president, Victor Ford Collins, says Jimmy Dykes isn't going to be named manager of the Stars.

Buck Fausett is managing Hollywood and Collins says the directors have taken no action to replace him, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Dykes' resignation as boss of the Chicago White Sox yesterday, reports were circulated that he might be given Fausett's job.

"Nothing to it," Collins said.

Sweden's Davis Cup Team Leads Ireland

STOCKHOLM, May 25 (AP) — Sweden's tennis team took a 2-0 lead over Ireland in their second round match of the European zone Davis Cup eliminations yesterday.

Torsten Johansson of Sweden defeated Raymond Egan, 6-2, 7-5, 1-6, 3-6, 6-3 after his teammate, Lennart Bergelin, had downed Ireland's Cyril Kemp, 2-6, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.

MONTREUX, Switzerland, May 25 (AP)—A straight-set victory by Switzerland's No. 1 player, Jost Spitzer, over Henri Pelizza gave the Swiss an even break in the two opening singles matches of their second-round Davis Cup tennis tie against France. Spitzer won 6-2, 6-3, 6-2 after Yvon Petra of France had defeated Hans Huonder, 10-8, 6-0, 6-1.

South African Leads In Leeds Golf Play

LEEDS, England, May 25 (AP) — Bobby Locke, South African champion, equaled his first-round 70 yesterday to lead 47 qualifiers into the final 36 holes of the Yorkshire Evening News 1000 guineas ($4000) golf tournament with a halfway total of 140. Jimmy Adams slipped from the 68 that gave him the first-round lead to 74 and 142, good enough to tie for second place with Art Lees. Lees had a 73 over the 6431-yard Moortown course.

Ferrier Made Only One Bad Shot In Shooting His Record 64 Score

By W. J. McGoogan.

So many par breaking scores were recorded in the first round of the Western Open golf tournament at Sunset Country Club yesterday, that you had a hard time keeping up with the leaders.

You waited until a number of 69's were in and they became cheap. Then, when Clayton Heafner came in with a 68 you thought, perhaps, he would be the leader for the day so you asked him a few questions.

Heafner, a big, light brown haired guy, readily answered. He has just returned from service in the Eighty-seventh Infantry Division in which he had 154 days of actual combat as a member of a medical detachment, but he modestly reminds you that he received no citation except one which the division earned. And also that his division earned four battle stars.

But just about that time you heard about Ben Hogan, Jimmy Hines and Bob Hamilton tying Heafner and you lost your interest in Heafner.

And then you heard that Jim Ferrier was coming up to No. 18 needing a par 4 for a 64 and you, with the rest of the gallery of some 3000 rushed to the eighteenth green to see the finish.

Putt Falls to Go Down.

You saw Ferrier slam a shot near the cup with a chance for the birdie and you listened to the crowd groan as his putt failed to go down for a 63.

But you waited in the locker room with a dozen other reporters for Ferrier to come in and explain his phenomenal round.

The big, good looking Australian recited in a matter of fact the various shots which brought him his



JIM FERRIER

score of 8 under par. He was reminded of the shot he made at No. 5 which went out of bounds, his only real bad shot in 18 holes.

Ferrier grinned and remarked, "Oh, yes, I pushed my shot there a little, but it wasn't a bad shot. The out-of-bounds line is real close to the fairway and you only have to get off a little to be off the course." So his shot landed in Eberhard Anheuser's back yard, which is out of bounds.

The Australian continued to gripe about invitation tournaments where only a few of the elite are asked to compete, saying:

"I don't believe it is for the good of the game when they invite only a limited number to play in a tournament. And it gripes your soul a bit when you see the fellows who have been playing in tournaments the last three or four years included while you who have been in the armed services are not."

All of this was said in perfectly good nature, but you could see that Ferrier meant every word he said.

Talk around the clubhouse before the tourney was that it would not require 270 strokes to win and certainly 65 would not be broken. The latter theory was blown sky high by Ferrier and the first may be exploded by tomorrow night.

Recalls Fond Memories.

Eddie Held was in with a 70, two under par and still in the competition. He recalled a few of his great matches at Sunset. Bill Medart was close by and they talked of the tournament, the St. Louis District in 1921, when Held beat Medart, 2 and 1.

"You remember Eddie, I had you 2 down going to the 10th tee" reminded Medart, "and then you shot three birdies into me to go on and win."

"Sure, I recall that," said Held, "and I also remember the time I beat Elliot Whitbread, 1 up in 40 holes here in 1936. That was one of the greatest golf matches I ever played. First one was ahead, then the other. And I recall that on the final hole I had a tee shot into the rough and came out to win. Boy, was that a day."

Big Three Card Outfield Says 'No' to Pasquels

Terry Moore, Enos Slaughter and Stan Musial, the Big Three of the Cardinal outfield, have turned down offers of "fabulous sums" from the Mexican Baseball League, it was learned today.

Eddie Dyer, manager of the Redbirds, questioned by telephone today about reports that his three fly-chasing stars were about to follow Max Lanier, Fred Martin and Lou Klein in jumping organized baseball to play for the Pasquel brothers, admitted that Moore, Musial and Slaughter had been approached.

"I have talked to them," Dyer said, "and two of them are here in the room with me now. They have received offers from Mexico, but they have turned them down and decided to remain with the Cardinals."

Lanier, Martin and Klein arrived in St. Louis today to make final arrangements for their hop over the Rio Grande to the Mexican League.

Lanier, the lefty who had won six games in a row for the Redbirds, and Martin were at the Fairgrounds Hotel. Klein put up elsewhere.

Lanier and Martin told a Post-Dispatch reporter at the hotel that they would not answer any questions or say anything for publication at this time. They said they didn't plan to leave St. Louis before Monday and would be available for an interview and would make a statement between 9 and 10 o'clock Monday morning.

After the conversation Lanier and Martin departed in Martin's automobile, apparently bound for the downtown district.

Lanier and Martin went from Baltimore to Chicago by airplane yesterday and then journeyed to St. Louis by taxicab, they said.

"We're not mad at anybody," they told the reporter, "but we just don't want to talk now."

Martin came here to pick up his car, in which he and Lanier were to drive to Mexico. Klein's original plan was to fly directly from the East to Mexico City, but travel difficulties by air directed him here.

Lanier, Martin and Klein deserted the club during the series in New York and later went to Baltimore supposedly to escape interviewers. From Baltimore, Lanier phoned his wife in Denton, N. C., that he, Martin and Klein had accepted the Mexican offer and were on their way.

Meanwhile, President Sam Breadon of the Cardinals said he would make no effort to bring the three players back into line. He intimated, however, that the door was still open if they desired to return before outlawing themselves from organized baseball as jumpers.

As told yesterday, Lanier reportedly was offered $50,000 for signing and a three-year contract calling for $150,000.

Fisher Scores Knockout On Kiwanis Program

Johnny Fisher's knockout of Richard Pappert in the second round featured last night's amateur program staged by Northwest Kiwanis at Suburban Gardens.

Results:

Ted Welch, Central A. C., defeated Dick Mantle, S. B. A. C. Weight—100 pounds.

Dan Taber, S. B. A. C., decisioned Dan Brooks, North Side Kiwanis. Weight—152 pounds.

John Fisher, S. B. A. C., knocked out Richard Pappert, North Side Turners. Weight—152 pounds.

Jesse Turner, Central A. C., defeated Lenard Hopson, Neighborhood A. C. Weight—140 pounds.

George Gregory, Red Shield A. C., defeated Norman Haefler, Central A. C. Weight—158 pounds.

Lee Sutton, Boys' Club, defeated Ray Smith, Neighborhood A. C. Weight—154 pounds.

Pennington Brown, Central A. C., defeated Leo Allan, Neighborhood A. C. Weight—136 pounds.

Budge Wins, Trails Riggs by One Match

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 25 (UP) — Bobby Riggs and Don Budge were en route to Memphis, Tenn., by private automobile today to continue their touring world title tennis series.

Budge bested Riggs, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, here last night, his mastery of the courts eventually overcoming Riggs's speed and lobs.

The win brought Budge back to within one match of tying their count. Riggs still leads, 22-21.

Their touring schedule includes games tomorrow at Memphis; May 30 in Nashville, Tenn.. and a final game at Dayton, O.

BASEBALL SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
NEW YORK (At Boston)	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	8	0
BOSTON	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	X	7	14	1

Batteries: New York—Chandler, Gumpert (5), Hiller (7) and Dickey, Drescher (6); Silvestri (8); Boston—Ferriss, Johnson (3) and Wagner.

FIRST GAME

PHILAD'LPHIA (At Washington)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	8	1
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	X	4	10	1

Batteries: Philadelphia—Newsom and Bosar; Washington—Haefner and Evans.

Night Game.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at St. Louis, 8:30 p.m.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.	H.	E.
BOSTON (At New York)	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	3	1
NEW YORK	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	X	5	7	2

Batteries: Boston—Wallace and Hofferth; New York—Kennedy, Trinkle (6) and Warren.

BROOKLYN (At Philadelphia)	0	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	10	0
PHILADELPHIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	3

Batteries: Brooklyn—Lombardi and Anderson; Philadelphia—Hughes, Mulcahy (3) and Seminick.

Postponed Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Pittsburgh, wet grounds.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at Chicago, rain.

How They Stand

(Not Including Today's Games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

CLUB.	Won	Lost	Pct.	Win	Lose
Boston	27	8	.771	.778	.750
New York	22	13	.629	.639	.611
Detroit	19	16	.543	.556	.528
Washington	18	14	.533	.548	.516
BROWNS	15	18	.455	.471	.441
Cleveland	14	19	.424	.441	.412
Chicago	10	20	.333	.355	.323
Philadelphia	9	24	.273	.294	.268

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CLUB.	Won	Lost	Pct.	Win	Lose
Brooklyn	20	10	.667	.677	.645
CARDINALS	19	11	.633	.645	.613
Boston	16	14	.533	.548	.516
Cincinnati	15	14	.517	.536	.500
Chicago	15	14	.517	.533	.500
Pittsburgh	12	16	.429	.448	.414
New York	13	18	.419	.438	.406
Philadelphia	8	21	.276	.300	.267

Tomorrow's Schedule.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

(All doubleheaders.)

Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cardinals at Cincinnati (two games).
Brooklyn at Philadelphia (single game).
Chicago at Pittsburgh (two games).
Boston at New York (two games).

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit 3-10-0, Chicago 1-8-1. (Night.) Newhouser and Richards; †Grove, Caldwell and Tresh.

Cleveland at St. Louis, postponed, rain. Only games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 5-7-2, CARDINALS 1-4-0. (Night.) †Brecheen, Krist, Brazle and O'Dea; Blackwell and Lamanno.

Pittsburgh 6-8-0, Chicago 3-8-2. (Night.) Roe and Camelli; †Borowy, Erickson, Adams and McCullough.

Brooklyn 5-6-0, Philadelphia 1-3-1. (Night.) Higbe and Anderson; †Mulligan, Schanz, Humphries and Seminick.

New York 2-3-1, Boston 1-5-2. (Night, 11 innings.) Schumacher, *Trinkle and Lombardi; Wright and Masi.

*Denotes winning pitcher. †Losing pitcher.

Potter Seeks 4th Win in Game Tonight

Rain, wet grounds and railroad strike notwithstanding, the Browns will play their scheduled game with the Cleveland Indians at Sportsman's Park tonight, according to the St. Louis club's front office.

Last night's game was called off "because of rain and wet grounds" according to the official announcement shortly after noon yesterday. Up to that time the rail strike had not disrupted General Manager Bill DeWitt's plans.

Nelson Potter will be the Browns' pitcher tonight, trying for his fourth victory, and Allie Reynolds, whom the Browns knocked out of the box recently, was Lou Boudreau's choice.

Bob Feller, who has been striking out opposing batters at the rate of 93 in 80 innings, will hurl for the Indians in one of the Sunday games.

25 to 1 Shot Wins 'Peter Pan'

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP) — Mrs. Walter Jeffords' Mahout, a 25 to 1 shot, won the Peter Pan Handicap at Belmont today by two lengths over the odds-on favorite, Lord Boswell.

Pitt Has Not Asked For Place in Big 10

PITTSBURGH, May 25 (AP)—The University of Pittsburgh has not made formal application for membership in the Big 10 Western Football Conference, R. E. Sherrill,, chairman of Pitt's faculty committee on athletic policy, and Athletic Director James Hagan declared in a joint statement yesterday.

The statement added, however, that the committee had informed the Western Conference faculty representatives through their secretary that "the university does desire conference membership."

Walcott Beats Oma; Wants to Box Mauriello

NEW YORK, May 25 (UP) — Rejuvenated Jersey Joe Walcott sought an outdoor August bout with Tami Mauriello today as a reward for his easy victory over Lee Oma, poorly-conditioned Detroit heavyweight, in their dull 10-round bout before 11,760 at Madison Square Garden.

Brown-skinned Walcott, the 32-year-old father of six children, floored Oma in the first round and went on to win with such ridiculous ease that two of the ring officials gave Oma only one round each—and that on a foul. The other generously voted him three rounds.

Walcott of Camden, N. J., pursued his side-stepping opponent for the full 10 rounds and gave him such a battering in the final session that flabby Lee was groggy and bleeding from his mouth, his nose and from a gash on his left cheekbone. He weighed 192¾, while Walcott scaled 191½ pounds.

The fans booed lustily because retreating Oma rarely attempted to nail the bobbing and weaving Negro with his right.

The gross gate was $82,702, and the net gate about $60,000. Walcott received only about $1000 for his victory, because he had guaranteed Oma $35,000 for accepting the match.

Liverpool Reserve Returns to England

NEW YORK, May 25 (UP) — Reserve Halfback Tom Bush of the touring Liverpool football club left by trans-Atlantic plane last night for his Liverpool home after being advised that his 1-year-old daughter, Christine Ann, was "sinking rapidly" with peritonitis.

Lauds Coulter.

Col. Ed Garbisch, former West Point grid star, rates Tex Coulter, Cadet tackle, as the best since Fats Henry starred at W. & J.

Bronko Nagurski Wins From Indian Wrestler

Bronko Nagurski can still carry the ball. The former football All-America defeated Indian Don Eagle with some kind of a flying something in Sam Muchnick's headliner at the Auditorium last night. Time, 26:42. Attendance, reported as 6282.

Otto Kuss won from Don Koch, 16:31; Whitey Whittler drew with Alex Kasaboski, 30 minutes. There was also a tag match.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK—Jersey Joe Walcott, 191½, Camden, N. J., outpointed Lee Oma, 192¾, Detroit, 10. Peter Mead, 155¾, Grand Rapids, Mich., outpointed Tommy Merrill, 161¾, Camden, N. J., 6.

BOSTON—Jake LaMotta, 162½, New York, outpointed Joe Reddick, 158½, Paterson, N. J., 10.

SAN FRANCISCO—Jimmy Sherrer, 149, Milwaukee, outpointed Jimmy Allen, 148, San Francisco, 10.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Jimmie Caiura, 122, Hamilton, Ont., outpointed Midget Mayo, 124, Philadelphia, 10.

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—Wilton Kemp, 160, Riverside, N. J., knocked out Pancho Namee, 153, Philadelphia, 7.

DALLAS—Chief Gordon House, 137, Phoenix, knocked out Baby Angora, 138, Monterrey, 4.

HOLLYWOOD, Calif.—Roscoe Scally, 130, Los Angeles, outpointed Petey Virgin, 130, Schenectady, N. Y., 10.

SPOKANE—Tiger Jack Fox, 191, Spokane, knocked out Leroy Evans, 221, San Francisco, 8.

Awaiting News From the Sunset Front



While their husbands battled over the Sunset Country Club links in the Western Open golf championship yesterday, these wives of prominent players returned to the clubhouse to rest: MRS. JIMMY HINES, Chicago; MRS. BOB COCHRAN, St. Louis; MRS. DAVE SUTHERLAND, St. Louis; MRS. HENRY RANSOM and daughter MARCIA, Houston, Tex.; MRS. BOB HAMILTON, Evansville, Ill., and MRS. ED MYSWASKIM, Kewanee, Ill.

Fairmount Opens to 14,000 Crowd

Floyd On Winner in First Race

By Herman Wecke

FAIRMOUNT PARK, Ill., May 25—With one of the best opening day crowds of recent years, estimated at 14,000, the 31-day Fairmount spring meeting began here this afternoon under cloudy skies with a good track.

Better Home, one of the horses brought here from Phoenix, made every post a winning one in the first race at six furlongs, beating Keil's Best by a length, with Step Some in the show position.

Better Home was capably ridden by Billy Floyd, the apprentice, who rode 48 winners at Phoenix. The winner, which closed at 7 to 2 in the betting, paid off at $9.80 for $2.

FAIRMOUNT RESULTS

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs:

Better Home (B. Floyd)	9.80	6.00	4.20
Keil's Best (B. Taylor)	— —	7.60	4.00
Stepsome (R. Sanabria)	— —	— —	2.80

Time: 1:15 2-5. Wise Slave, Linda Sands, Dodge City and Lotagold also ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

†Mr. Hatter (R.Ch't'sen)	8.40	5.40	5.00
‡Treg Greenock (M.D.Armstrong)		8.40	5.00
Bellnvar (A. Applebee)	— —	— —	4.60

Time: 1:09 2-5. Sweep Call, Frisky B., High Thorne, Laird's Missy, Tide Way, Tureen, Riverlass, Chama Choice and Quarto also ran. †Field.

Daily Double paid $115.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

Little Lady (R. Sanabria)	4.80	4.00	2.80
Dina Belle (R. J. Jones)	— —	14.60	5.20
Cuddidle (J. Brinson)	— —	— —	2.80

Time—1:08 4-5. Whiteford Will, Bubbling Easy, Miss Sabariel, Parifaras and Donara also ran.

Roosevelt Sets Pace in School Track Prelims

A total of 154 boys from a field of 450 qualified today for the Public High School League's annual track and field meet, finals of which are scheduled Wednesday at the Public Schools Stadium. Roosevelt set the pace for the nine competing schools by qualifying 32 in the trials.

No records were broken.

SENIOR DIVISION

120-YARD HIGH HURDLES: First heat—Won by Drager (CE); Guth (SW), second; Womick (R), third; Koehler (CL), fourth. Time 16.7s. Second heat—Won by Goetz (CL); Bardot (BE), second; Ruzycki (BL), third; Lee (BL), fourth. Time 16.1s.

100-YARD DASH: First heat—Won by Canis (SO); Fry (R), second; Helbig (BE), third. Time 10.4s. Second heat—Won by Zeiser (BE); Kaufman (CL), second; Quinlivan (BL), third. Time 10.5s. Third heat—Won by Minogue (CL), Perkins (CE), second. Time 10.5s.

MILE RUN: Won by Hancock (SW); Long (McK), second; McDaniels (CE), third; Cooks (BL), fourth; Hoffarth (CL), fifth; Kelly (BL), sixth; Mahan (SW), seventh; Yoon (SO), eighth. Time 4m. 49.4s.

880-YARD RELAY: First heat—Won by Roosevelt; Southwest, second. Time 1m. 35.3s. Second heat—Won by Soldan; Cleveland, second. Time 1m. 39.1s. Third heat—Won by Beaumont; Central, second. Time 1m. 33.8s.

440-YARD DASH: First heat—Won by Minogue (CL); Niemoeller (BE), second; Leuschke (R), third; Hoffman (SW), fourth. Time 52s. Second heat—Won by Douglass (BE); Lampson (SO), second; Lemen (CE), third; Clark (BL), fourth. Time 54s.

SHOT PUT: Won by Blair (BE); Kulp (BE), second; Mincel (CL), third; Underwood (BL), fourth; Lampson (SO), fifth; Beck (R), sixth; Killmar (R), seventh; Larcome (McK), eighth. Distance 45 ft. 7 ins.

200-YARD LOW HURDLES: First heat—Won by Parker (R); Guth (SW), second; Hessler (CE), third; Koehler (CL), fourth. Time 24.6s. Second heat—Won by Bardot (BE); Ruzycki (R), second; Drager (CE), third; Klein (CL), fourth. Time 24s.

880-YARD RUN: First Heat—Won by Leuschke (R); McDaniels (CE), second; Florian (McK), third; B. Mayer (BL), fourth. Time 2m. 10.7s. Second heat—Won by M. Meyer (BE); Gaebler (BE), second; Arcipowski (CE), third; Schrader (CL), fourth. Time 2m. 04.6s.

HIGH JUMP: All qualified at 63 inches—Goetz (CL), Brausch (BE), Gorder (SO), Quinlivan (BL), McCracken (R), Seiler (CL), Dalton (BL).

220-YARD DASH: First heat—Won by Fry (R); Helbig (BE), second; Uhlig (CL), third; Quinlivan (BL), fourth. Time 23.2s. Second heat—Won by Canis (SO); Zeiser (BE), second; Clark (BL), third; Hausmesser (R), fourth. Time 23.4s.

POLE VAULT: Uhlemeyer (CL), Disch (BE), Lehmhoff (BE), Berry (CE), Levis (R), tied for first; Stearn (R), Stanley (McK, Waltson (CL), McNeal (BL), tied for sixth. Height 10 ft. 3 in.

BROAD JUMP: Won by Bryan (BE), Helbig (BE), second; Minogue (CL), third; Berry (CE), fourth; Dowdy (SO), fifth; Goetz (CL), sixth; Seiler (CL), seventh; Ghnouly (McK), eighth. Distance 20 ft. 10½ in.

JUNIOR DIVISION.

120-YARD LOW HURDLES: First heat—Won by Telthorst (CL) and Zielinski (R), tie; Reinke (SW), third; Zafft (SO), fourth. Time 16s. Second heat—Won by Kennedy (BL); Gross (SW), second; Goelzhauser (R), third; Toerper (BE), fourth. Time 15.6s.

100-YARD DASH: First heat—Won by Doering (McK); Applebaum (R), second; Christian (BE), third. Time 10.8s. Second heat—Won by Gebert (CL); Blair (R), second; Baker (SW), third. Time 10.9s. Third heat—Won by Gross (SW); Hauff (McK), second. Time 10.9s.

BROAD JUMP—Won by Howell (CE); Burke (CL), second; Hauff (CL), third; Gerbert (CL), fourth; Landgraf (R), fifth; Grosse (CL), Baker (SW), tied for sixth; Bick (McK), seventh; Wallis (R) and Badstebner (McK), tied for ninth. Distance 20 ft. 6½ in.

880-YARD RELAY: First heat—Won by Roosevelt; Central, second. Time 1m 38.7s. Second heat—Won by Southwest; Beaumont, second. Time 1h 38.9s. Third heat—Won by Cleveland; McKinley, second. Time 1m 40.3s.

POLE VAULT—Murray (R), Murnan (CE), Roberts (BL), Stewart (CL), tied for first; Atelie (C), Stephan (McK), Cacciatore (SW), Kassoff (BL), tied for sixth. Best height—9 ft. 3 in.

440-YARD DASH—First heat: Won by Wallis (R); Hauff (McK), second; Rosengarten (SO), third; Smith (SW), fourth. Time, 54.9s. Second heat: Won by Doering (McK); Hart (BE), second; Rutherford (R), third; Yellen (SO), fourth. Time, 53.7s.

SHOTPUT—Won by Grosser (CL); Grothman (SW), second; Hacker (R), third; Cannon (BL), fourth; Sanders (BL), fifth; Kennedy (BL), sixth; Ricciotti (SW), seventh; Noble (R), eighth. Height, 52 ft. 7 in.

HIGH JUMP—Following qualified at 60 in.: Hanks (SW), Kennedy (BL), Zielinski (R), Telthorst (CL), Wilson (R), Winston (McK), Feeler (SO).

880-YARD RUN—First heat: Won by Bowe (SW); Edwards (R), second; Gabler (BE), third; Schaeffer (CE), fourth. Time, 2m. 10.8s. Second heat—Won by Sudmeyer (BL); Longinette (BE), second; Tebbin (CL), third; Engert (R), fourth. Time, m. 12.4s.

220-YARD DASH—First heat: Won by Doering (McK); Gebert (CL), second; Feeler (SO), third. Time, 24.2s. Second heat: Won by Hauff (McK); Wallis (R), second; Jett (CE), third. Time, 24.5s. Third heat—Won by Siems (R); Zafft (SO), second. Time, 24.9s.

QUALIFYING TOTALS.

School.	Jr. Div.	Sr. Div.	Total
Beaumont	6	17	23
Blewett	8	10	18
Central	4	11	15
Cleveland	10	14	24
Hadley	0	0	0
McKinley	11	4	15
Roosevelt	17	15	32
Soldan	6	6	12
Southwest	12	3	15

Henshaw Is Released.

MEXICO CITY, May 25 (UP)—Roy Henshaw, former Detroit Tigers pitcher, was given his release from the Vera Cruz team of the Mexican baseball league last night.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Even Fairmount Is Going Big League

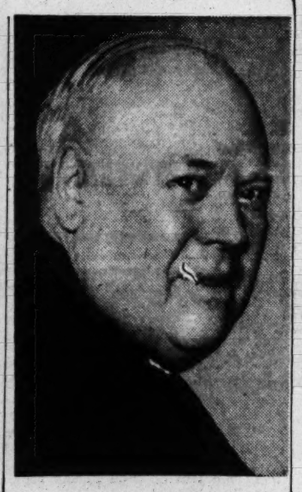
ST. LOUIS is going big league, in several directions. . . . Besides being big time in a big way, in baseball—even though three Redbirds are heading south—there's the big time golf at Sunset and today Fairmount race track is swelling up like an East Side Belmont. . . . The Collinsville track had so many entries for today's Inaugural (19) that it had to split the race into two divisions!

Big time is right. . . . Fairmount will no doubt have its biggest season since Matt Winn and Bruce Head sold the property to Robert S. Eddy and his associates. . . . Now all we need is that "tote" board. . . . It was promised this year, but the Westinghouse people couldn't supply the materials. . . . So that holds over until next year.

* * *

WINN and Head had great ideas back there in the fall of 1925, when Fairmount held its initial meeting. . . . They had a beautiful plant, great horses, a social following in St. Louis, a highly modern club house and as good a track as racers with tender feet could desire. . . . The project was conceived in the period of "two chickens in every pot, two cars in every garage." . . . Seemingly the new-born babe had a golden spoon in its mouth.

But despite the fact that this one-time racing-crazy center hadn't enjoyed racing for years, the track at no time came up to expectations in point of patronage. . . . Saturdays and holidays the betting was good. . . . But the week-day play consist-



He Bowed Out

MATT WINN, outstanding racing promoter, whose one big failure resulted when he attempted to put over the Fairmount racetrack in a big way. Winn sold out in 1930 to the present owners after six years.

ed largely of women, with four of them pooling to buy one $2 mutuel ticket.

FAIRMOUNT gave the public five wonderful derbies and many fine stake races, especially those in which the great Captain Hal figured. . . . But St. Louis didn't bite and so, back there in 1930, Winn and Head let go of the hot potato. . . Cattaranich, Dandurand and Eddy picked it up and—ouch! Did they get burned! . . . At one time the going was so bad during depression days that all meetings at Fairmount were suspended.

The pickings were poorer than a dead crow's bones, when the new owners finally resumed. . . . It was touch and go—and at last it was go. . . . The track was leased to D. C. Burnett, present general manager, who had handled Aurora race meetings for the same group of sponsors.

* * *

BURNETT has done a fine job, slowly building up the track's following and popularity with the help of Publicity Director Cliff Abbo. . . . Fairmount today enjoys popular confidence and has been giving the public good racing, showing a percentage of winning favorites that at times has surpassed the figures of any track in the country.

The meeting which opened today, riding on the crest of a national mutuel betting craze without parallel in the history of this or any country, should really go places and give the long-suffering Fairmount racing entrepreneurs their first real break on the easy money side of the ledger. . . . And have they earned it!

Blackwell Stops Cards, 5-1; Kurowski Gets Three Hits

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Once more the Cardinals are out of first place. But you would have a hard time today convincing them that they are out of the National League lead for keeps.

They lost the lead last night—or rather fell out of a tie with the Brooklyn Dodgers for first place—when beaten, 5-1, by Ewell Blackwell and the Reds before 26,190 paying fans on a damp field in a game which started less than 45 minutes after they landed in a TWA air liner at the local airport more than 10 miles from Crosley Field.

They had a wild ride in a fleet of taxis behind a police escort from the airport to the ball park, shouted a lot of encouragement to one another as they hurriedly dressed and then went out and hurried into the lead with an unearned run in the first inning.

But from then on Blackwell had their number as he beat them for the second time in his last two starts.

Blackwell did the pitching and Lonnie Frey, Mike McCormick, Grady Hatton, Ray Lamanno and Al Libke, the first five men in Cincinnati's batting order, did the hitting against Harry Brecheen, Howie Krist and Al Brazle, to lift the Reds back into the first division.

Hatton doubled off the center field fence with one out in the fourth for Cincinnati's first hit off Brecheen. Libke counted him with a pop hit over short.

That matched a run scored by the Cards in the first when Red Schoendienst socked Blackwell's opening pitch into right for a single, skipped to third on a pair of grounders to Frey and came home when Miller's hurried peg on Enos Slaughter pulled Bert Haas off first base.

For the rest of the game two Cards reached third and one other got to second as Blackwell turned in a four-hit job with Whitey Kurowski connecting for three singles.

Came the eighth and Frey stepped into a Brecheen pitch with one out for a double down the right field line. McCormick drove him home with a single to center and took second on the throw home. Brecheen next walked Hatton and Krist was called on to pitch to the right-handed hitting Lamanno. His second pitch struck the fat part of Lamannno's bat and skipped past third for a double, scoring McCormick. Brazle then relieved Krist to pitch to the left-handed hitting Libke and the latter hit Brazle's first pitch on the ground past short into center to drive in the final two runs.

Joe Beggs and Nate Andrews will pitch for the Reds tomorrow (today is an open date), but Eddie Dyer isn't certain. He said he probably would start Ken Burkhardt one game and send Red Barertt or Howie Pollet after the other.

Lost in the Stretch

CARDINALS.	AB.	R.	H.	CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.
Sch'd'nst 2b	2	1	1	Frey 2b	3	1	1
Moore cf	3	0	0	McCormick cf	4	1	1
Musial lf	4	0	0	Hatton 3b	3	2	1
Slaughter rf	4	0	0	Lamanno c	4	1	2
Kurowski 3b	3	0	3	Libke rf	3	0	2
Sisler 1b	3	0	0	Haas 1b	3	0	0
O'Dea c	4	0	0	Clay lf	2	0	0
Cross ss	3	0	0	Miller ss	3	0	0
*Walker	1	0	0	BL'CKW'L P	3	0	0
BRECH'N P	3	0	0				
KRIST P	0	0	0	Totals	28	5	7
BRAZLE P	0	0	0				
**Adams	1	0	0				
Totals	31	1	4				

*Batted for Cross in ninth.
**Batted for Brazle in ninth.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cardinals	—	—1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1
Cincinnati	—0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	*—	5

Errors—Lamanno 1, Miller 1. Runs batted in—McCormick, Lamanno, Libke 3. Two-base hits—Frey, Hatton, Lamanno. Stolen base—Schoendienst. Sacrifice—Libke. Double play—Blackwell, Miller and Haas. Left on bases—Cardinals 8, Cincinnati 4. Bases on balls—Brecheen 4, Blackwell 4. Strikeouts—Brecheen 6, Blackwell 6. Hits—Off Brecheen, 5 in 7 1-3 innings; off Krist, 1 in 0 innings (pitched to one batter), off Brazle 1 in 2-3 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Blackwell (Moore). Wild pitch—Brazle. Passed ball—O'Dea. Losing pitcher—Brecheen. Umpires—Boggess, Barr and Conlon. Time of game—2h. 11m. Attendance—26,190.

ACCIDENT IN ATOM PROJECT EXPOSES 8 TO RADIATION

Scientist Said to Have Dispersed Material, Averting Further Injuries.

LOS ALAMOS, N.M., May 25 (AP)—Eight members of the Los Alamos atomic bomb laboratory staff were exposed to radiation, one with possibly serious effects, in an accident when working with fissionable material last Tuesday, Dr. Norris E. Bradbury, project director, announced yesterday.

Possibly seriously exposed to radiation was Dr. Louis Slotin, scientist. The laboratory said he "dispersed the fissionable material at the moment of the accident, to prevent greater injury to fellow scientists participating in the operation. Dr. Slotin's quick action averted serious consequences to other members of the group."

Others were exposed in varying degrees. All are being treated and are expected to be releasd from the United States Engineer Hospital here after observation. An investigation is being carried out to determine the cause of the accident.

GERMANS TO VOTE TOMORROW IN 38 U.S.-OCCUPIED CITIES

FRANKFURT, Germany, May 25 (AP)—Political observers will watch elections in 38 American-occupied industrial cities tomorrow for an indication of the post-war strength of the German Communist party.

The balloting—for joint city-country councils in Frankfurt, Munich and other war-ravaged centers—is the first free election for the city populations in 13 years. In two previous elections, in villages and small towns, the church-supported Christian Social Union overwhelmed left-of-center parties.

PRAGUE, May 25 (AP)—Czechoslovaks will name a new national assembly tomorrow in the country's first general election since the war. With no rightist or even faintly conservative parties in the field, voters are faced with choices ranging from the center to the far left.

WOMAN SAYS HUSBAND ASKED FOR PAY TO LIVE WITH HER

Rose Berger was granted a divorce by Clircuit Judge Amandus Brackman at Clayton yesterday after she testified that her husband, Samuel, demanded that her parents pay him to continue to live with her. Berger did not enter an appearance.

Abraham Pass, Mrs. Berger's father, testified that Berger had asked for $10,000 and an interest in the Independent Fish Co., 2742 Market street. Pass is vice president of the firm. Mrs. Berger, said they were married Dec. 24, 1944, while he was stationed at Scott Field, and separated Jan. 15, 1946.

She said that immediately after their marriage she gave him $1700, part of her life savings, for safekeeping, and that he never returned it. The Bergers lived with her parents at 7069 Pershing avenue, University City. His home is in Wheeling, W. Va.

SUBSIDIES ON WHEAT GROUND INTO FLOUR ARE INCREASED

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation yesterday announced an 8-cent-per-bushel increase in subsidies on wheat ground into flour, effective today.

The new rates, to continue in effect until further action by R.F.C., were set out as:

1. All wheat ground outside the Pacific coast area, except wheat originating in the Pacific coast area, a total of 39½ cents a bushel, an advance of 8 cents a bushel from the previous rate.

2. All wheat ground in the Pacific wheat area and all wheat originating in that area and ground outside that area 43 cents a bushel, also an increase of 8 cents a bushel.

HIGH LOW RAIN

(Observations at 7:30 a.m. for previous 24 hours.)

Atlanta	85	66	.34
Boston	80	57	..
Chicago	80	49	.34
Cincinnati	80	61	.05
Columbia, Mo.	78	57	.23
Denver	46	34	..
Detroit	77	64	..
Fort Worth	88	65	..
Kansas City	81	54	..
Los Angeles	70	54	..
Memphis	83	63	2.18
Miami	83	75	..
Minneapolis	60	45	.10
New Orleans	85	73	..
New York	76	59	..
Oklahoma City	87	54	..
Pittsburgh	78	62	.02
St. Louis—			
City	77	63	.06
Airport	79	62	.08
Washington, D.C.	78	65	..

10,000 TROOPS DUE TO DEBARK TODAY

Eight Vessels Arriving at Ports on East and West Coasts.

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)—About 10,000 returning service men were due to debark today from eight vessels at three American ports.

Ships and units arriving:

At New York—U.S.S.R. Victory from Le Havre, 1025 miscellaneous troops.

At San Diego—LCI 975 from Pacific forward area, 15 Navy; repair ships Gypsy and Mender from Canal Zone, no passenger information.

At San Francisco—Miscellaneous personnel on following vessels: Hermitage from Saipan, 4357 Navy, 1025 Marines, one Army; Kershaw, 2002 Navy; Bonita, 1341 Navy, 99 Army; Kerstin from Pearl Harbor, two Navy.

METHODISTS IN AREA REPORT MEMBERSHIP GAIN OF 13,968

Methodist Episcopal Church membership in the St. Louis area increased by 13,968 between last September and April 21, Bishop Ivan Lee Holt announced today. Churches in St. Louis proper, he said, reported a membership gain of 2576.

Additional new members are to be received June 9 as part of the denomination's goal of a million new members in a year's crusade of evangelism. National headquarters of the Crusade for Christ in Chicago reported today that a total of 606,982 new members have been received.

Other objectives of the campaign include the organization of 500 new churches and establishment of daily devotionals in every Methodist home. Twenty-one new churches have been opened in the Missouri and Southwest Missouri Conferences.

AFL DECISION FOR CARPENTERS

The work of stripping panel concrete forms for re-use belongs to carpenters, the AFL National Building Trades department in Washington has ruled. The decision was handed down in the jurisdictional dispute among carpenters and building laborers on the Amertorp plant reconversion job which resulted in a work stoppage several weeks ago.

Erwin Meinert, executive secretary of the Carpenters' District Council here, who announced the decision, said such work has been done by carpenters but on the Amertorp job it was claimed by laborers. Stripping of concrete forms which will not be re-used is done by laborers, he said.

VALUE OF $306,546 PLACED ON ESTATE OF THOMAS WHITE

A value of $306,546 was placed on the estate of the late Thomas W. White, member of the law firm of Fordyce, White, Mayne, Williams & Hartman, in an inventory filed in Probate Court yesterday. Stocks were listed at par value and no estimate was made of the value of his interest in the law firm.

Chief assets listed were stocks, $188,611; bonds, $91,594, and cash, $23,998: Mr. White was 61 years old when he died March 19 following a heart attack suffered at his home, 5244 Westminster place.

Two trust funds were set up by his will. Four-fifths of the estate was to go to his wife and the remaining fifth to his son, Thomas W. White IV. Co-executors are the son and the St. Louis Union Trust Co.

DELAY FOR ILLINOIS WORKERS SEEKING JOBLESS BENEFITS

CHICAGO, May 25 (UP)—Samuel C. Bernstein, Illinois unemployment compensation commissioner, said today that workers who have been laid off because of the rail strike must wait seven days before they file claims for unemployment benefits.

Bernstein said the delay was ordered to prevent crowding and confusion at the unemployment offices.

PLOESER CALLS WSA GREATEST MESS HE'S SEEN

'Probably Most Delinquent Case of Public Administration,' House Is Told.

By EDWARD A. HARRIS
A Washington Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 25—The wartime operation of the War Shipping Administration under V. Adm. Emory S. Land was described by Representative Ploeser (Rep.), Missouri, as "probably the most delinquent case of public administration in America" in a floor discussion Thursday culminating in a demand for a full congressional investigation.

Ploeser, a member of the House Appropriations Committee who took an active part in hearings on the Navy appropriations bill, included in his floor speech the text of a Post-Dispatch editorial of last Saturday on the "shipping scandal"—the second time this editorial was placed in the record—and the text of a news story on the subject which appeared in the Post-Dispatch last Friday. These articles, Ploeser told his colleagues, cover the subject "in a very able manner."

Ploeser said: "An investigation should be made forthwith," and Representative Karl Stefan (Rep.), Nebraska, agreed with him. Representative S. O. Bland (Dem.), Virginia, arose to deliver a staunch defense of Land, who after leaving the WSA and the United States Maritime Commission became head of the Air Transport Association, but Representative Wigglesworth (Rep.), Massachusetts, followed Bland with a long indictment of the wartime administration of the two agencies.

Cites the Record.

"Year after year," said Wigglesworth, "I have stood on the floor of this House and called attention to scandalous conditions apparently existing in the financial operations of both of these agencies. Year after year I have inserted in the pages of the Congressional Record tables and figures indicating apparently gross waste of the people's money through excessive purchase prices, through excessive charter hire, through excessive insurance payments, and through excessive allowances for vessels traded in.

"I have pointed to the allowance of the many millions of dollars in tax-exempt funds, apparently contrary to the provisions of applicable law, and as it now appears contrary to repeated expressed opinions of the general counsel of the Maritime Commission.

"I have pointed out other ways in which it has appeared in the absence of investigation that the money of the people of America has been wasted in large sums.

"Year after year I have stood on this floor and advocated a thoroughgoing investigation of these two agencies either by a regular standing committee of this House or by a select committee set up for that purpose."

Calls Attention to Audit.

Wigglesworth called attention to an audit of the two agencies by the Comptroller-General which, he said, "constitute the most damning indictment of any federal department or federal agency in my entire experience of 18 years as a member of this House." He said President Truman is fully aware of the situation, but that neither the White House nor the Attorney General have taken any steps to bring out all the facts. "I hope," he concluded, "that it will not be long before an impartial, fearless, thoroughgoing investigation is inaugurated and carried to a conclusion."

Ploeser, in the course of his remarks preceding Wigglesworth, declared: "I have never in my business experience in small degree or large, or in my experience in public service, witnessed a greater mess than that to be found in the War Shipping Administration."

DR. PETIOT IS BEHEADED IN PARIS FOR 27 MURDERS

'Gentlemen, I Am Yours,' Says Physician Before He Mounts Block to Guillotine.

PARIS, May 25 (AP)—Dr. Marcel Petiot, convicted of the murder of 27 persons during the German occupation, was executed on the guillotine at La Sante Prison early today.

The slight, 55-year-old physician, who was accused of collecting money from his victims by promising to help them escape from Nazi-occupied Paris, said: "Gentlemen, I am yours," before mounting the block.

His lawyer, Rene Floriot, said Petiot was half smiling as he approached the guillotine.

At the foot of the block, he received religious rites "to please my wife."

Petiot, awakened shortly after 4:15 a.m. by his jailer, said: "I know what this is." He smoked a cigarette, scribbled letters to his wife and son, and then went coolly to the prison courtyard.

Only a small group of official witnesses saw the beheading. Public executions have been barred in France since 1939. Police blocked every entrance to the prison.

At 5 a.m. a lorry backed into the main gate. It emerged 10 minutes later bearing Petiot's casket. An official notice then was posted saying that he was executed at 5:05.

Petiot maintained at his trial last March that he was a leader of a mysterious resistance movement known as the "Fly Tox Gang," which executed collaborators. He denied he murdered for profit or that his victims were Jews and others seeking to flee from the Germans.



—Associated Press Wirephoto.
DR. MARCEL PETIOT

The physician's house in the Rue la Sueur contained a lime pit and a furnace, in both of which police found parts of human bodies. Police also charged that several bundles of expertly dismembered human limbs, which were found in the Seine and in various public parks, were left there by Petiot.

Truman Text: 'I Doubt Rank And File Have the Facts'

Continued From Page One.

ney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, refused to arbitrate the matter for their unions and instead took a strike vote.

An emergency board heard the case of these two unions and recommended the same wage increase awarded to the other 18 unions. Mr. Johnston and Mr. Whitney, however, rejected the emergency board's recommendation in its entirety.

I began conferring with Mr. Whitney and Mr. Johnston as far back as Feb. 21, 1946, in order that every effort should be made to avert a rail strike. When it became evident that the parties themselves were unable to agree, I submitted a compromise proposition to all the parties involved.

Separate Conferences.

Negotiations were made considerably more difficult by the attitude of Mr. Whitney and Mr. Johnston in refusing my request that they meet with the operators and the other 18 unions in a joint conference in the office of the President of the United States. They agreed to meet with the operators but not in the presence of the representatives of the other unions. Accordingly, three separate conferences had to be held in the White House.

The unions had been awarded an increase of 16 cents per hour and certain changes in rules by the arbitration and emergency boards. I recommended that they accept the 16-cent increase awarded by the board plus 2½ cents in lieu of rule changes. These rule changes had been considered by the emergency board, which recommended that most of them be negotiated by the parties.

After consideration, this compromise was accepted by the operators and by 18 of the unions. These 18 unions were co-operative. They placed the interests of their country first. The compromise was rejected by the locomotive engineers and the trainmen.

Calls Offer Fair.

This offer of an increase of 18½ cents per hour was eminently fair. It would have resulted in actually increasing the take-home pay of the union members above the greatest take-home pay which they enjoyed during the war period. In addition, these two unions are among the highest paid unions in the country. It is also important that the suggested increase of 18½ cents was within the wage stabilization formula—and this formula must be maintained.

Instead of accepting this offer as did 18 of the unions and the operators, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Whitney chose to reject it and to call a strike of their unions.

I assume that these two men know the terrible havoc that their decision has caused and the even more extreme suffering that will result in the future. It is inconceivable that the rank and file of these two unions realize the terrifying situation created by the action of these two men.

The effects of the rail tie-up were felt immediately by industry. Lack of fuel, raw materials and shipping is bringing about the shutdown of hundreds of factories. Lack of transportation facilities will bring chaos to food distribution.

Farmers cannot move food to markets. All of you will see your food supplies dwindle, your health and safety endangered, your streets darkened, your transportation facilities broken down.

The housing program is being given a severe setback by the interruption of shipment of materials.

Utilities must begin conservation of fuel immediately.

Returning veterans will not be able to get home.

Millions of workers will be thrown out of their jobs.

The added inflationary pressure caused by the drop in production cannot be measured.

While the situation in our country is extremely acute, the condition in Europe is tragic. Most of our friends today in liberated Europe are receiving less than one-third of the average American consumption of food. We have promised to help the starving masses of Asia and Europe and we have been helping them. We have been exerting our utmost efforts and it is necessary for us to increase our shipments. At this minute, 100,000 tons of grain are being held up by the strike of these two unions.

Grain Ships Held Up.

UNRRA has 12 ships scheduled to leave from our ports with grain. These ships cannot sail because the strike of these two unions is keeping the food from reaching the ports. If these ships are held up any longer it means that the bread supply of 45,000,000 people will be cut off within one week.

These people are living from hand to mouth. They depend upon weekly shipments from us to meet their minimum daily needs. This grain held up in this country by the strike of these few men means the difference between life and death to hundreds of thousands of persons. This is stark tragic truth. If the operation of our railroads is not resumed at once, thousands of persons, both here and abroad, will starve. During these past weeks I have told Mr. Johnson and Mr. Whitney of the tragedy that would result from a strike. They have refused to heed my warning.

I doubt whether the rank and file of their unions have been told these facts. I am telling them now so that each one of them can face his conscience and consider the spectre of starvation and death that will result from the course which Mr. Whitney and Mr. Johnson are following.

I do not speak tonight of the situation in the coal mines of the nation, for the men are now at work and negotiations for settlement are now taking place between the Government and the unions.

I am a friend of labor. You men of labor who are familiar with my record in the United States Senate know that I have been a consistent advocate of the rights of labor and of the improvement of labor's position. I have opposed and will continue to oppose unfair restrictions upon the activities of labor organizations and upon the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively. It has been the basic philosophy of my political career to advocate those measures that result in the greatest good for the greatest number of people. I shall always be a friend of labor.

But in any conflict that arises between one particular group, no matter who they may be, and the country as a whole, the welfare of the country must come first. It is inconceivable that in our democracy, any two men should be placed in a position where they can completely stifle our economy and ultimately destroy our country. The Government is challenged as seldom before in our history. It must meet the challenge or confess its impotence.

I would regret deeply if the act of the two leaders of these unions should create such a wave of ill-will and a desire for vengeance that there should result ill-advised restrictive legislation that would cause labor to lose those gains which it has rightfully made during the years.

Cannot Stand By Idly.

As President of the United States, I am the representative of 140,000,000 people and I cannot stand idly by while they are being caused to suffer by reason of the action of these two men.

This is no contest between labor and management. This is a contest between a small group of men and their Government. The railroads are now being operated by your Government and the strike of these men is a strike against their Government. The fact is that the action of this small group of men has resulted in millions of other workers losing their wages.

The factories of our country are far behind in filling their orders. Our workers have good jobs at high wages but they cannot earn these wages because of the willful attitude of these few men. I cannot believe that any right of any worker in our country needs such a strike for its protection. I believe that it constitutes a fundamental attack upon the rights of society and upon the welfare of our country.

All Persons Affected.

It is time for plain speaking. This strike with which we are now confronted touches not only the welfare of a class, but vitally concerns the well-being and the very life of all our people.

The railroads must resume operation. In view of the extraordinary emergency which exists, as President of the United States, I call upon the men who are now out on strike to return to their jobs and to operate our railroads. To each man now out on strike I say that the duty to your country goes beyond any desire for personal gain.

If sufficient workers to operate the trains have not returned by 4 p.m. tomorrow, as head of your Government I have no alternative but to operate the trains by using every means within my power. I shall call upon the Army to assist the Office of Defense Transportation in operating the trains and I shall ask our armed forces to furnish protection to every man who heeds the call of his country in this hour of need.

This emergency is so acute and the issue is so vital that I have requested the Congress to be in session tomorrow at 4 p.m. and I shall appear before a joint session of the Congress to deliver a message on this subject.

JOHN AHERN LISTED IN HOUSE JOURNAL AS DEAD, DENIES IT.

Demise Is Only Political, Says St. Louis Victim of Redistricting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 25—The House Journal for Friday's session, issued yesterday, erroneously included in the program of a memorial service for House members who died in the last two years a notation or a "tribute to John T. Ahern."

Ahern, Democratic Representative from the Fourth District in St. Louis, was here today. He denied he was dead, in requesting a correction of the journal, for the information of any of his constituents who might read the journal.

"I admit I'm politically dead since the board of Election Commissioners revised the House districts in St. Louis," Ahern said, "but otherwise I feel pretty good."

Ahern, who resides in the Twenty-sixth Ward, did not file for the Democratic nomination for re-election, explaining that the district revision, under the 1945 constitution, offered little hope for re-election. In the memorial service yesterday Ahern made a brief address in memory of the late Edward M. Brady of St. Louis.

CHAMBER DIRECTORS GIVEN RESULTS OF NEW MVA POLL

Results of a poll of business men recently conducted by John B. Quinn, of Lincoln, Nebr., were reported to the directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. The poll was taken by Quinn, who is executive director of the Missouri Valley Development Association, in the hope of overturning the stand of the chamber's membership in support of the Missouri Valley Authority.

The board of 62 directors referred the question to its executive committee of 10, with power either to ignore the effort or to proceed with a new membership referendum, as it sees fit. The executive committee, headed by Frank M. Mayfield, board chairman, has set no meeting to consider the matter.

Quinn sent petitions for a new membership poll to business men here generally, hoping in this way to reach many of the 3221 chamber members. The chamber received 560 copies of the petition, divided as follows: 497 chamber members asking for the new vote, aand the following which did not count—four members who changed their minds after signing; 35 non-members; 19 unsigned petitions, five illegible signatures. In April, 1945, the chamber members voted 776 to 700 in favor of MVA as against the present Pick-Sloan plan of river development.

FREIGHT, PASSENGERS, MAIL PILE UP AT MEXICAN BORDER

MEXICO CITY, May 25 (AP)—Freight, express, passengers and mail jammed up at the United States border today as the United States railway strike caused a critical tie-up in Mexico's international railway service.

The Government-operated National Railways and the privately operated Southern Pacific issued emergency orders canceling all shipments to the United States, prohibiting the sale of passenger tickets, and stopping all but first class mail and mail in transit through the United States. Fruits and vegetables for the United States stood on sidings and farmers said they would lose thousands of pesos if the strike is not settled promptly.

The Agriculture Department in Washington sent an urgent message to the Mexican Government to stop immediately all shipment of farmer workers to the United States.

SCHOOL LUNCH FEDERAL AID BILL GOING TO WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—The Senate completed action yesterday on legislation authorizing permanent federal aid for the school lunch program.

The measure, which now goes to the President, makes the extent of federal aid dependent on the amount appropriated annually by Congress.

In the pending farm appropriation bill, the House approved $50,000,000 for lunches but the Senate Appropriations Committee increased this to $75,000,000.

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Friends Report

President's Wife Is Not a Teetotaler

By Doris Fleeson

WASHINGTON, May 25.

YOU can't blame the drys for trying, but Mrs. Harry S. Truman cannot be their pin-up girl. Nor does she wish to be.



MRS. TRUMAN

The Methodist Board of Temperance to the contrary, Bess Truman takes an old-fashioned or a Manhattan cocktail among friends and enjoys it. With respect to Margaret, also lauded by the Methodis for her aversion to the demon rum, the drys are doing better. Margaret does not drink, even occasionally. She just doesn't care for it.

But like her mother she doesn't think it is any of her business what other people do about drinking. In fact, they both incline to the view that it's a private matter entirely and will everybody please go away and let them alone.

This is the report of old associates who have bent an elbow with the Trumans on many happy occasions. Mrs. Truman's official spokeswomen in the White House also refuse the proffered laurels from the drys in slightly less pointed language.

★ ★ ★

IT ALL STARTED when the Methodist Board released a tract to editors as follows:

"Mrs. Harry S. Truman does not drink. She doesn't drink because she has convictions about drinking.

"So say her neighbors.

"The President's mother joined the Women's Christian Temperance Union some years ago. So did Miss Mary Truman. According to Independence folks, when the President's mother does anything, she does it because that's the way she believes.

"Mrs. Truman is modest, retiring and dry. Her daughter, so they tell us, is a level-headed young woman with a pride of personality which is taking her right along with her mother.

"Homes made by women like the Trumans made America great. Thank God for Mrs. Truman—and Mother Truman and Miss Margaret Truman."

This eulogy was pointedly headed: "Good for Mrs. Truman."

★ ★ ★

IF THE PRESIDENT'S FEELINGS are hurt over being ignored, he has only himself to blame. He has never attempted to hide his belief that a Scotch and soda tastes mighty fine after a long, hard day's work. (Or drop the "long, hard" and bourbon will do if Scotch is scarce, which it isn't around the White House.)

Mrs. Truman's secretary believes the Methodists must have built their panegyric on two recorded instances when Mrs. Truman declined a drink in public. She chose orange juice at the Metropolitan Opera opening in New York while her hosts sipped champagne. At a large reception at the Mayflower she declined a cocktail and asked for tea.

Mrs. Truman is not a member of the W.C.T.U. and never has been. The White House would not comment on the statements regarding the President's mother and sister.

The White House thirsts or lack of them have always been faithfully reported by interested parties. Eleanor Roosevelt enraged the drys by introducing 3.2 beer into the White House the moment it was legal. She really drew blood when she wrote in her column that girls ought to learn how to handle their liquor. The irony is that she is a practicing dry who takes a cocktail only to make her drinking guests feel at ease. Her husband took his because he enjoyed them.

Hollywood Notes

By Sidney Skolsky

HOLLYWOOD, May 25.

ROBERT TAYLOR is the latest actor who wants to do outside pictures and is talking to Metro about it. . . . Dick Powell will play the role of Glen Miller when Harry Rome starts production on that film biography, and Laraine Day will be the leading lady. . . . Producer Adrian Scott, writer John Paxton and Director Edward Dmytryk sail on the Queen Mary for London, where they will start filming "So Well Remembered." . . . The Screen Writers' Guild will soon startle the producers by announcing a new minimum salary for writers, and also that all original stories will not be sold outright to the studios, but merely leased. . . . Warners has bought a whodunit, "The Strange Case of Mary Page," for Ann Sheridan. . . . Bing Crosby and the Andrews Sisters have teamed up on a record called "South America, Take It Away," which will be a novelty smash. . . .

Gene Tierney will have the leading role in Otto Preminger's "Methinks the Lady." . . . Morris Carnovsky, now working in Hunt Stromberg's "Dishonored Lady," has been offered the job of directing Max Gordon's next show, "Mr. Peebles and Mr. Hooker."

★ ★ ★

MARK STEVENS goes to RKO to do "Curious." Loretta Young is being persuaded to play the feminine lead. . . . Errol Flynn has entered the tennis tournament in Berkeley, Calif. He's listed as a contestant in the "junior veterans" class. . . . Radio announcer Jack Rourke has been hired by Walt Disney to set up a voice casting office for future Disney pictures. . . . Louis de Rochemont is in New York filming "13 Rue Madeleine" in the same manner that he did "The House on 92nd Street." Several scenes in the picture alerady have been filmed in the Waldorf-Astoria. . . . Jim Davis and Ed Norris have formed a dump truck company and call it "Humpty-Dumpty Trucking Co." . . . Jo Stafford, the singer, can hold a note indefinitely. In fact, after a recording sesison, a member of the band said to her, "Remember, you're a singer, not a trombone."

Jennifer Jones, the Academy award winner, wants to do some summer stock around New York, if she can get permission from David Selznick. . . . Van Johnson continues to find Martha Vickers entertaining these evenings.

★ ★ ★

BILL EYTHE is another actor who is going to London to make a picture. He will be in something called "Meet Me At Dawn." . . . Benedict Bogeaus has signed Robert Young for the male lead in "The Swan," which he will produce next. . . . Tom Seward, general manager of the "Hollywood Reporter," is back at his desk after a business trip to New York. . . . David Selznick has engaged Manny Reiner to promote worldwide distribution of Vanguard Films, and Reiner is now in Mexico trying to arrange for theaters there.

Lidice 'Butcher' Hanged



A Czech policeman adjusts the noose about the neck of Karl Hermann Frank, ruler of Czechoslovakia under the Nazi occupation, before he was hanged publicly in the courtyard of Pankrac prison in Prague Wednesday. Frank was convicted of responsibility for the massacre at Lidice and among the 8000 spectators at the execution were widows of men put to death in the tiny village in 1942, in revenge for the killing of Reinhard Heydrich, deputy Gestapo chief.

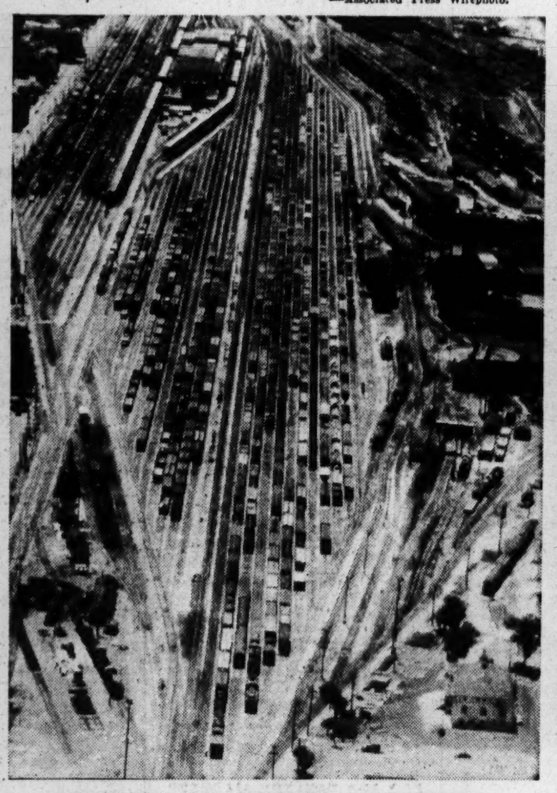
—Associated Press Wirephoto.

TROOPS PREPARE FOR STRIKE DUTY



A contingent of Quartermaster Corps troops going through mobilization drill at Camp Lee, Va., in preparation for possible emergency duty in the nationwide railway strike. The men are in full battle dress, as they climb into trucks. President Truman has announced that the armed forces will be used to help run the trains and protect the operators if the strikers do not return.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



TIE-UP IN FRUIT CENTER

Hundreds of freight cars, many loaded with perishable fruit and vegetables, stand idle on the tracks in the yards at Roseville, a California shipping center.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



RAIL STRIKERS GET PAY CHECKS

Striking locomotive engineers and trainmen of the Terminal Railroad receiving checks for work performed prior to the strike call Thursday from William S. O'Brien, chief clerk of trainmasters, at Union Station today.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer



POLISH PAIR STRANDED

Mrs. Eugenia Zientara and her 15-year-old daughter Anita, refugees who fled from Nazi-invaded Poland and since have been attempting to join relatives in Royalton, Ill., photographed at Union Station where they were stranded by the strike after their arrival from Mexico. Through the International Aid, Mrs. Zientara got in touch with an uncle in Illinois, who motored here to take the pair to his home.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer

TRIBUTE TO BLIND VETERAN

Scene during ceremonies on a KSD radio program yesterday afternoon when William M. Schwenk, blind Ferguson war veteran, received a certificate representing war bonds with a maturity value of $14,525. The gift was made possible by residents of the Northwest through a newspaper campaign conducted in tribute to Schwenk's service as a morale builder in various hospitals where he received treatment for wounds. From left: Floyd White, secretary to Senator David Cowen of Washington, who started the drive; Alfred Gerst, commander of Ferguson American Legion Post 161; Schwenk and his mother, Mrs. Kathlan Haefling, and Frank Eschen, news commentator.

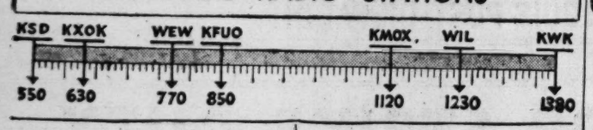
—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer

STARS IN ZOO'S SUMMER SHOWS

Ready for the summer season of animal training shows, starting this afternoon at the St. Louis Zoo, star performers are shown in their roles during a final dress rehearsal yesterday. At left, members of the chimpanzee troupe riding Shetland ponies pyramid style; above, Vi, the mind-reading elephant, in action. When a member of the audience picks a number from 1 to 10, by holding up his fingers, Vi, without looking at the questioner, beats out the proper number on a gong.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer

ST. LOUIS RADIO STATIONS



Programs on the band scheduled for today (CENTRAL DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME) include:

4 P.M.

KSD — ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN Before Joint Session of Congress on Strike Situation. Also KMOX, KWK, KXOK.
KFUO—Recital. WEW—News; Hits of Yesterday. WIL—Scoreboard; Hi School Whirl.
4:15 KFUO—Neighbors of the World. KMOX—Matinee at Meadowbrook. WIL—In Behalf of Uncle Sam.
4:30 KSD—EDWARD TOMLINSON: The American World.
KFUO—Peoples of Asia. KWK—Records. WEW—Hits of Today. WIL—Scoreboard; Nurse's Melodic Moods. KXOK—Concert Orchestra.
4:45 KSD—AMERICA UNITED.
KFUO—Lady From Storybook Town. KWK—News. WEW—Resurrection Church Choir. WIL—Tea Time Tunes.

5 P.M.

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH RESUME; SALON MUSIC.
KFUO—News. KMOX—Evening Edition. KWK—House of Mystery. WEW—News Roundup. WIL—Xavier Cugat. KXOK—Dance Orchestra.
5:15 KSD—RHAPSODY IN THE ROCKIES.
KFUO—Parade of Business. KMOX—Martin Block's Record Shop. WEW — All-Star Dance Parade. WIL—Spike Jones. KXOK—News.
5:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.
KFUO—The Open Bible. KWK—Western Open Golf Tournament Results and Interviews. WEW—Muny Clubhouse of the Air. WIL—Sports Review. KXOK—News; Music.
5:45 KSD—NORMAN CLOUTIER'S ORCHESTRA.
KFUO—Evening Bells. KMOX — Charles Collingwood and the News. WEW—Popular Hits; News. WIL — Stars of Songland. KXOK—Sports.

6 P.M.

KSD—THE NEWS AND SPORTS, J. Roy Stockton and Harold Grams.
KFUO—Evening Concert Hour. KMOX—The Academy Award Theater; Victor McLaglen in "The Informer." KWK—News. WEW—Melody Roundup. WIL—South American Ways. KXOK—Voice of Business.
6:15 KSD—THE LITTLE SHOW.
KWK—Records. WIL—Weather; Sparklers. KXOK—Labor 8 A.
6:30 KSD—JAN MARTEL, THE SMOOTHIES With NAT BRANDWYNNE'S ORCHESTRA.
KMOX—Tony Martin Show. Guest: Dorothy Clair. WEW—Music in the Modern Mood. WIL—News; Rhythm Intermezzo. KXOK—Green Hornet.
6:45 WEW—U. S. Army Trans. Program. WIL—Meet the Band.

7 P.M.

KSD—LIFE OF RILEY, STARRING WILLIAM BENDIX.
KFUO—News. KMOX—Dick Haymes Show. Guest: Reginald Gardiner. KWK—Scores and Sports Highlights. WEW — News; Catholic News. WIL—Voice of the Army. KXOK—Dick Tracy.
7:15 KFUO — Today in Sports. KWK — Johnny Green's Orchestra. WEW—Sacred Heart Program. WIL — Al Trace Entertains.
7:30 KSD — TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES.
KFUO—Lean Back and Listen. KMOX—Mayor of the Town, starring Lionel Barrymore. KWK — Saturday Night Review. WEW—770 Record Club. WIL—News; What America Is Playing. KXOK—Famous Jury Trials.
7:45 KFUO—Religious Journals in Review.
7:55 KMOX—Ned Calmer, News.

8 P.M.

KSD—NATIONAL BARN DANCE, Joe Kelly, M. C.; Eddie Peabody, banjoist, Hoosier Hot Shots.
KFUO—Concert Miniatures. KMOX—Hit Parade. KWK—Leave It to the Girls. WIL—Songs by Bing Crosby. KXOK—Gang Busters.
8:15 WIL—Warmup Time. WTMV—Hits and Errors.
8:25—WIL, WTMV, Browns vs. Cleveland Indians.
8:30 KSD—CAN YOU TOP THIS?
KFUO—House of My God. KWK—Jonathan Trimble Esq. KXOK—Boston Pops Concert.
8:45 KMOX—Saturday Night Serenade.

9 P.M.

KSD—JUDY CANOVA SHOW, with Verna Felton, Mel Blanc, Ruby Dandridge, Charles Dant and his orchestra.
KMOX—Saturday Night Serenade. KWK—Better Half. KXOK—Boston Pops Concert.
9:15 KMOX—Celebrity Club. KXOK — Boston Pops Concert.
9:30 KSD—GRAND OLE OPRY.
KWK—Twenty Questions. WIL—Spot News; Sparklers. KMOX—This Week's Highlights. KXOK—Hayloft Hoedown.
9:45 KMOX—Quiz Club.

10 P.M.

KSD—TIN PAN ALLEY OF THE AIR.
KMOX—Quiz Club. KWK—Les Brown's Orchestra. KXOK—Prance Laur.
10:15 KSD—ALLEN ROTH'S ORCHESTRA.
KMOX — Public Affairs Talk. KXOK — News; Gay Claridge.
10:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS.
KMOX—Old-Fashioned Barn Dance. KWK—Final Scores and News; Charlie Spivak's Orchestra. WIL—Weather; News; Music. KXOK—News; Beautiful Music.
10:45 KSD — DANCE MUSIC; SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH RESUME.
WIL—78 RPM Club.

11 P.M.

KSD — ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; BLUE BARRON'S ORCHESTRA.
KWK — Final Scores and News; Ted Straeter's Orchestra. WIL — Dawn Patrol. KXOK—News; Jimmy Dorsey's Orchestra.
11:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; THREE SUNS TRIO.
KMOX—Music Hour. KWK — Sherman Hayes' Orchestra. KXOK — Alvino Rey's Orchestra.
11:45 KSD—LEE SIMS, PIANIST.
KWK—Dance Orchestra; News. KXOK—Alvino Rey; News.

12 MIDNIGHT

KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; LET'S DANCE.
KMOX—News; Dance Time. KWK—Mid-Boston Pops Concert.
—Dance Music; News.
12:30 KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; LET'S DANCE.
KWK—Midnight Rhythm. KMOX—Dance Time; News.

SENATE GROUP VOTES TO END MEAT PRICE CONTROLS JUNE 30

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—The Senate Banking Committee voted today to eliminate priee controls on meat, poultry and milk by next June 30.

The committee adopted two separate amendments, both sponsored by Senator McFarland (Dem.), Arizona. One calls for decontrol of "milk, and food and feed products processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from milk." That was adopted 9 to 8.

The other covers "livestock and poultry, and food and feed products processed or manufactured in whole or substantial part from livestock or poultry." The vote on that was 10 to 8.

Flashes of Life

By the Associated Press.

Foot Health Week.

NEW YORK—A reminder for travelers stranded by the rail strike—this is foot health week.

No Keel.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—For more than four months, George Filsinger, 16 years old and his eight-year-old brother Allan worked on a home-made 12-foot sailboat and dreamed of their first cruise.

Finally they launched the craft, climbed in, hoisted sail, and were promptly spilled into Buffalo river—they had neglected to provide the boat with a keel.

Dad's Luck.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Poor father. His day—June 16—may go unheralded by greeting cards, according to a large greeting card company here which reports that the railroad strike has held up shipment of father's day cards.

For Weather Reports Tune to KSD

At 6, 6:44, 7:45 and 8:30 a.m.; report and forecast by Harry F. Wahlgren, head of the St. Louis Weather Bureau, at 11:10 a.m.; also reports at 12 noon, 5:30, 10:30 and 11 p.m. and 12 midnight.

RADIO FAVORITES TODAY

Address by President.
P.M.
4:00 KSD, KMOX, KWK, KXOK, address by President Truman at joint session of Congress.
Variety and Comedy.
P.M.
7:00 KSD, William Bendix in The Life of Riley.
8:00 KSD, National Barn Dance; Joe Kelley; Eddie Peabody; Lulu Belle and Scotty; Arkie; Pat Buttram; Uncle Ezra; Hoosier Hot Shots.
9:00 KSD, Judy Canova; Verna Felton; Ruby Dandridge; Mel Blanc; Joe Kearns.
9:30 KSD, Grand Old Opry; Red Foley; Whitey Ford; "The Duke of Paducah."
Quiz Shows.
P.M.
7:30 KSD, Truth or Consequences; Ralph Edwards, M.C.
8:30 KSD, Can You Top This? Harry Herschfield; "Senator" Ford; Joe Laurie Jr.
Drama.
P.M.
6:00 KMOX, Academy Award Theater; Victor McLaglen in "The Informer."
7:30 KMOX, Lionel Barrymore in Mayor of the Town.
8:00 KXOK, Gang Busters.
Music.
P.M.
2:00 KSD, Eastman Symphony Orchestra, Howard Hanson conducting.
4:30 KXOK, ABC Symphony Orchestra.
8:00 KMOX, Hit Parade; Mark Warnow's Orchestra; Johnny Mercer; Joan Edwards.
8:30 KXOK, Boston Symphony Orchestra, "pop" concert, Arthur Fiedler conducting.
8:45 KMOX, Saturday Night Serenade; Hollace Shaw; Bill Perry.

$14,525 IN WAR BONDS GIVEN TO BLIND WAR VETERAN HERE

(Picture in Everyday Magazine.)

William M. Schwenk, blind Ferguson war veteran, received a certificate yesterday representing war bonds with a maturity value of $14,525 given him by residents of six northwestern states and Canada. The presentation was made in a radio program over station KSD.

In expressing his thanks, Schwenk, who had been a truck driver before the war, said, "It makes you feel funny to be rich." He listed persons and organizations who sponsored a recent campaign to raise the bonds and said, "There are a lot of nice people in the world and, whenever they can, they're ready to help you out."

The war bonds will be cashed immediately to establish an $11,000 trust fund for him. Presentation of the certificate was made by Floyd White, secretary to Senator David Cowen of Washington, who originated the campaign after he heard that Schwenk had been a morale builder in various Army hospitals. Schwenk, who lives at 44 Bangert drive, Ferguson, lost his left hand and part of his right hand, in addition to being blinded, in the explosion of a land mine in Germany.

Tomorrow's Events

8 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.—President G. C. Barth of Concordia Seminary of Springfield, Ill., will deliver sermons at St. Luke's Lutheran Church, 3415 Taft avenue, at fiftieth anniversary service of the church.

11 a.m.—The Rev. Hampton Adams, pastor of Union Avenue Christian Church, will speak on "Ingredients of Christian Optimism" at interdenominational services at Graham Memorial Chapel, Washington University campus.

10:15 a.m.—Animal shows, first Sunday exhibitions of the season, will start at the Zoo in Forest Park . The schedule, Sundays and holidays: Elephant training at barless animal units, 10:15 a.m. lion, tiger and bear training at lion house arena, 10:45 a.m.; chimpanzee show at ape house arena, 11:30 a.m.; all shows simultaneously, 2:30 p.m. and 4 p.m.

2:30 p.m. and 4:30 p.m.—Mary Powell, supervisor of education, will give 10-minute talks on "Head of a Child," by Despiau, at City Art Museum.

3 p.m.—Former Circuit Judge John W. Calhoun will speak at dedication of plaque honoring war dead of Baden School at memorial services at the school, 8724 Halls Ferry road.

3 p.m.—Illustrated talk, "Building the Old Courthouse," will be given at Old Courthouse, 415 Market street.

3 p.m. to 5 p.m.—Music festival, in which 3000 pupils of public and parochial elementary and high schools will take part, will be held at Kiel Auditorium, with Stanley Chapple as conductor and Frank Eschen of Post-Dispatch radio station KSD as master of ceremonies.

3:30 p.m.—Gallery tour will be conducted at City Art Museum.

7:30 p.m.—St. Luke's Lutheran Church, 3415 Taft avenue, will hold fiftieth anniversary services, with the Rev. Paul W. Streufert, pastor of St. Mathew Lutheran Church as guest speaker.

$16,086,000 SET FOR CITY, COUNTY ROAD PROGRAMS

State, Federal Financial Aid Scheduled for Work in This Area Next Four Years.

State and federal funds totaling $16,086,000 will be available to St. Louis and St. Louis county for streets and highways under a four-year postwar construction program announced yesterday at a meeting called by the State Highway Department at Clayton City Hall.

The meeting was attended by about 150 persons, including officials of St. Louis and St. Louis county and of 11 other counties in this area, and representatives of the city and county chambers of commerce, the St. Louis County Plan Commission, Metropolitan Planning Commission and the Automobile Club of Missouri.

Robert W. Hodson of Kirkwood, chief engineer of Division 6 of the highway department, who presided, described in detail the state highway construction program and how it would affect cities and counties in the St. Louis area.

Missouri Aid Assured.

Missouri will be in position to take full advantage of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1944, which provides for allocation of 500 million dollars annually through 1948 to the 48 states for highway construction, Hodson said. Funds allocated, however, must be matched by equal sums from the states. The states have an extra year to spend each allocation, which, in effect, enables them to set up a four-year program beginning this year, Hodson said.

Under the program Missouri will receive $43,182,000 in federal funds over the three-year period, which, when matched by state funds, will mean an $86,364,000 program to be completed by the end of 1949, the engineer continued.

P. H. Daniels, assistant chief engineer of the highway department, said Missouri's ability to match the federal allocations was based on a reserve of $16,000,000 in unexpended highway funds, plus anticipated revenues of about $23,000,000 annually from gasoline taxes, automobile and drivers' license fees and other income.

Explains Use of Funds.

While most of this revenue must go for maintenance and other non-construction expenses, he added, a substantial part will remain to be set aside as matching funds. In 1941 there was a surplus of nearly $9,000,000 for construction, he pointed out.

Of the amount going to the city and county under the four-year program, Hodson said St. Louis will receive $8,466,000 for building main traffic arteries such as the downtown Third street development. The county will get $7,620,000, of which $5,000,000 will be set aside for major highway construction, $1,500,000 for supplementary roads and $1,120,000 for main arteries in municipalities of over 5000 population, he said. Allocations will be based on need and, in urban areas, also on area and population.

Hodson pointed out that, while Missouri would be in the fortunate position of using all the available federal funds, actual mileage built would be about a third less than originally planned, because of greatly increased construction costs. He listed only major projects in the plans for St. Louis county, among them the widening of Natural Bridge road from Florissant road to Lambert Field.

ST. LOUIS AIR FAIR PUT OFF UNTIL SPRING OF NEXT YEAR

The Metropolitan St. Louis Air Fair, which had been scheduled for next September at the Arena, has been postponed until the spring of next year because of unsettled business conditions in manufacturing branches of the aviation industry, George B. Logan, temporary president of the Aviation Council of Greater St. Louis, announced yesterday.

Logan said representatives of the council, which will sponsor the show, had been unable to obtain assurance of enough planes and other exhibits to make it advisable to hold the fair this fall. The postponement was voted yesterday at a meeting of council members. The meeting also voted to proceed with the educational program of the organization, and approved the articles of agreement and by-laws, which are to be filed in circuit court with an application for incorporation as a non-profit organization.

A tentative budget of $65,000 has been approved for the air show, which was to have been the first major undertaking of the council. Logan said a total of 33 organizations has applied for membership in the council.

MOVIE TIME

MISSOURI
"Saratoga Trunk," at 1, 3:45, 6:30, 9:15.

ST. LOUIS
"A Game of Death," at 1:59, 4:45, 7:31, 10; "The Spider Woman Strikes Back," at 3, 3:46, 6:32, 9:01.

ORPHEUM
"Rebecca," at 11, 1:40, 4:20, 7, 9:40.

AMBASSADOR
"Devotion," at 11:57, 3:11, 6:27, 9:43; "Blondie's Lucky Day," at 10:45, 1:59, 5:15, 8:31.

FOX
"Deadline at Dawn," at 12:55, 3:59, 7:03, 10:07; "Tarzan and the Leopard Woman," at 2:39, 5:43, 8:47.

LOEW'S STATE
"The Outlaw," at 10:30, 12:48, 3:06, 5:24, 7:42, 10.

ART THEATRE
"A Song to Remember," at 2:30, 7:15, 9.

FIRM PRICES RULE IN QUIET GRAIN TRADE

Activity Is Confined Almost Entirely to the Oats Pit at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 25 (AP)—Firm prices ruled in the grain pits today with trading at a very low ebb. Many traders were absent in view of the railroad strike and the closing down of security markets. Activity was confined almost entirely to the oats pit.

A report from Oklahoma said that early wheat yields were as high as 47 bushels to an acre. However, this was well above the average which was running around 12 bushels in most counties. Late rains and cool weather were said to have increased yields considerably.

Early strength in oats was based upon a small amount of commission house buying. Some short-covering added the upturn.

A report by Broomhall, British grain authority, said that the Argentine had sold 1,837,000 bushels of wheat to China. The price, now under negotiations, is expected to be about $2.43 a bushel in American money.

At the close new oats were unchanged to ⅜c higher, Aug. 85⅝@⅞c, and old oats were unchanged to ⅜c higher, July 83c. All other grains were unchanged with the only trade in March corn at $1.46½.

Local Grain Receipts.

Local grain receipts today were: Wheat, 1 car, and corn, 3.

Grain Receipts Nearly Vanish.

CHICAGO, May 25 (AP)—Grain receipts at major terminals nearly vanished today because of the railroad strike. Carlot arrivals of wheat, corn and oats were nil at St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. Chicago, served by the still functioning Illinois Central, had 56 cars.

A week ago arrivals totaled 17 cars at St. Louis, 192 cars at Kansas City, 145 cars at Omaha and 305 cars at Chicago.

In Chicago, grain arrivals, some by trucks, included 3000 bushels of wheat, as against 12,000 a week ago; corn 164,000 against 600,000, and oats 23,000 against 28,000.

Hog Receipts Drop 50 Pct.

CHICAGO, May 25 (AP)—Receipts of hogs at 12 leading western livestock markets today were approximately 50 per cent lower than last week, private reports to livestock traders revealed. The decline was attributed to the railroad strike.

Arrivals at the 12 markets today totaled 9100 head compared with 18,601 head last Saturday.

The Department of Agriculture's market news service is closed Saturdays and no official report on receipts is available.

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, May 25.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
WHEAT.				
Chl July	....	....	183½b	183½b
Ch lAug.	....	....	198½b	198½b
Chl Sept.	....	....	183½b	183½b
Chl Nov.	....	....	198½b	198½b
Chl Dec.	....	....	183½b	183½b
Chl Mar.	....	....	198½b	198½b
Chl May	....	....	183½b	183½b
KC July	....	....	173⅜b	173⅜b
KC Aug.	....	....	188⅝b	188⅝b
KC Sept.	....	....	173⅜b	173⅜b
KC Nov.	....	....	188⅝b	188⅝b
KC Dec.	....	....	173⅜b	173⅜b
KC Mar.	....	....	188⅝b	188⅝b
KC May	....	....	173⅜b	173⅜b
Min July	....	....	190½	190½
Min Sep	....	....	190½	190½
Min Dec	....	....	190½	190½
CORN.				
Chl July	....	....	121½b	121½b
Chl Sept.	....	....	121½b	121½b
Chl Jan.	....	....	146½b	146½b
Chl Mar.	146½	146½	146½	146½a
KC Jan.	....	....	143¼b	143¼b
KC Mar.	....	....	142b	142¾a
OATS.				
Chl July	....	....	83b	83b
Chl Aug.	86	85¼	85⅝ ½	85½
Chl Sept.	....	....	81⅝a	81⅝a
Chl Nov.	84⅛	83⅜	83¾ ⅞	83¾ ½
Chl Dec.	82	81¾	81¾	81¾
Chl Mar.	84	83½	83¾ ¾	83½
Min July	....	....	84	84
RYE.				
Chl July	....	....	148½b	148½b
Chl Sept.	....	....	148½b	148½b
Chl Nov.	....	....	158½b	158½b
Chl Dec.	....	....	148½b	148½b
Chl Mar.	....	....	158½b	158½b
BARLEY.				
Chl July	....	....	126½b	126½b
Chl Sept.	....	....	126½b	126½b
Chl Nov.	....	....	135½a	135½a
Chl Mar.	....	....	133½a	134a

COTTON MARKET CLOSES 35C TO 55C HIGHER

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)—The cotton market was strong today although dealings were quiet. The Senate Banking Committee action forbidding price controls on cotton and urging elimination of present Office of Price Administration margin requirements in cotton futures trading, stimulated most of the buying. Demand came from commission houses, southern dealers, and textile mills and was supplied by hedges and profit takers. An additional incentive behind the buying movement was a recurrence of crop damage reports from the cotton belt.

Futures closed 35 to 55c a bale higher.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
July	27.82	27.95	27.81	27.88@89	*10-11
Oct.	28.08	28.24	28.08	28.15	*10
Dec.	28.26	28.42	28.24	28.31	* 8
March	28.43	28.59	28.41	28.48	* 7
May	28.47	28.59	28.43	28.51@52	* 9-10
July	28.48	28.48	28.34	28.44n	*11

Middling spot, 28.50n, up 12.
nNominal; bBid.

LIVESTOCK ELSEWHERE

CHICAGO, May 25 (AP)—A small supply of hogs arriving by truck sold at steady prices in teh usual dull Saturday livestock market today. Top was $14.85, the ceiling, as has been the case for many weeks.

Salable cattle, calves (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week: Fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, steady to strong; market alternately slow and very active; railway strike situation unsettling influence at close, suddenly stripping market of erstwhile broad eastern demand; largely steer and yearling run all week; top steers, $18; the price also paid for choice to prime heifers; moderate supply choice steers and yearlings, including mixed offerings, $17.75@17.90; bulk, $15.75@17.60; common and medium grades $13@15; numerous loads selling at $14.75; next highest price after $18 on heifers was $17.75, little passing $17.25; bulk, $15.50@17; cows continued very scarce, unevenly steady to 50c higher; common beef cows and strong-weight cutters showed most advance at $9.75@11; strictly good beef cows to $15.50, but little above $13.50; beef bulls closed weak to 50c lower and sausage offerings 50c to $1 down; vealers steady to strong; few dairy-bred bulls above $13 late and not many beef bred offerings above $14.50, although $15 paid freely earlier in week; $17 paid more freely for choice vealers; until strike occurred stock cattle much more active than last week at $14@16.25; choice light yearlings and calves to $17, with market fairly broad and strong.

Salable sheep 100 (estimated); total unavailable; compared Friday last week: Fed lamb market uneven, steady to shippers and small local killers but fully 50c or more lower to major packers, late trade showing the full decline; spring lambs again very scarce; slaughter ewes strong to 25c higher; week's top fed wooled lambs, $17.35 paid early for two doubles good to choice 111-pound Nebraskas, late top $17, with bulk medium to choice for week, $14.50@17.35; bulk medium to choice clipped lambs with No. 1 and No. 2 pelts $16@16.65, including four doubles 93-pound averages with long No. 1 pelts at latter price, the week's top this class; scattering rather plain medium to choice native springers, $17@19 to city butchers; odd head choice wooled slaughter ewes to $9.50, with week's bulk good and choice shorn ewes $8@8.50.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)—Closing foreign exchange rates follow (Great Britain in dollars, others in cents): Canadian dollar in New York open market 9⅝ per cent discount or 90.62½ United States cents, unchanged. Europe: Great Britain, $4.03⅛, unchanged. France (franc), .84½, unchanged. Latin America: Argentina, free, 24.70, unchanged; Brazil, free, 5.25; Mexico, 20.65.

New Orleans Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25 (AP)—Cotton futures market closed 45 cents a bale higher to 10 cents lower.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
July	27.90	28.00	27.82	27.82-83	—2
Oct.	28.15	28.25	28.11	28.17-18	*8
Dec.	28.44	28.44	28.23	28.29-34	*8
March	28.51	28.61	28.45	28.47	*5
May	28.55	28.63	28.45	28.55-56	*9

Spot cotton closed steady 50 cents a bale higher here today. Sales 1334. Low middling 27.45, middling 27.70, good middling 28.10, receipts 1926, stock 224,370.

Paper Production Down.

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)—Paper production for the week ended May 18 was 98.3 per cent of capacity compared with 102.8 per cent for the preceding week and 92.5 per cent for the corresponding week a year ago, the American Paper & Pulp Association reported today.

Paperboard output was 92 per cent for the current week compared with 97 per cent each for the preceding week and the corresponding week last year.

Nine-Market Cotton Prices.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25 (AP)—Average price of middling 15-16 inch cotton today at nine designated southern spot markets was 27.77 cents, up .05.

STOCK EXCHANGES OF COUNTRY SUSPENDED TRADING SATURDAY

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)

THE New York Stock and Curb Exchanges and many of the nation's other major securities markets suspended operations for the abbreviated Saturday session today.

While the governors assigned no reason for the one-day shutdown, the action came as New York's city transportation system was struggling under heavy loads due to the rail strike.

The Chicago Stock Exchange and St. Louis Stock Exchange were closed Saturday.

WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX HIGHER FOR WEEK

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)—The Associated Press composite of 35 wholesale commodities advanced to 118.98 during the week ended May 24 from 118.45 on May 17 and 108.60 a year ago.

Grains and cotton advanced to a new high of 168.86. Among other components livestock advanced and food declined.

The staple price barometer and its components, for May 24, a week earlier and a year ago, with the base year 1926 equal to 100, follow.

	May 24.	Wk. Ago.	Yr. Ago.
35 Commodities	118.98	118.45	108.60
Industrials	105.85	105.85	99.89
Food	87.46	87.72	83.85
Livestock	126.08	124.63	128.14
Grains & Cotton*	168.86	167.17	140.13
Textile	113.45	113.45	95.08
Non-Ferrous Metal	88.42	88.42	88.42

*New 1946 high.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)—Friday's over the counter United States Government bond quotations:

TREASURY

	Bid	Asked	Yield
3s 48-46 — —	100-3	100-5	.60
3½s 49-46 — —	100-3	100-5	.36
4¼s 52-47 — —	104-25	104-27	.70
2s 47 — —	101-30	102-	.70
*2s 50-48 Mch — —	101-22	101-23	1.02
2½s 51-48 — —	103-17	103-19	.73
*1¾s 48 — —	101-12	101-14	1.04
2s 50-48 — —	103-	103-2	.79
2½s 48 — —	103-27	103-29	.78
*2s 52-49 June — —	102-17	102-18	1.13
*2s 51-49 Sept — —	102-21	102-22	1.16
*2s 51-49 Dec — —	102-23	102-24	1.20
*3¼s 52-49 — —	107-17	107-19	.94
2½s 53-49 — —	105-13	105-15	.93
*2s 52-50 Mch — —	102-25	102-27	1.23
*2s 52-50 Sept — —	102-29	102-30	1.28
2½s 52-50 — —	106-10	106-12	.98
*1½s 50 — —	101-7	101-8	1.21
2¾s 54-51 — —	107-7	107-8	1.05
*2s 53-51 — —	103-3	103-4	1.38
3s 55-51 — —	109-25	109-27	1.07
2¼s 53-51 — —	106-9	106-11	1.07
*2s 55-51 — —	103-12	103-13	1.35
3s 55-51 — —	109-25	109-27	1.07
2¼s 53-51 — —	106-9	106-11	1.07
*2s 55-51 — —	103-12	103-14	1.35
*2¼s 54-52 — —	105-28	105-30	1.43
*2s 54-52 — —	103-10	103-12	1.42
*2¼s 55-52 — —	104-18	104-20	1.45
*2s 54-52 Dec	103-12	103-13	1.44
2s 55-53 — —	105-22	105-24	1.13
2¼s 56-54 — —	106-13	106-15	1.19
2¼s 60-55 — —	113-11	113-13	1.25
*2½s 58-56 — —	107-27	107-29	1.61
*2s 58-56 — —	105-6	105-8	1.68
*2¾s 59-56 — —	113-19	113-21	1.32
*2¾s 63-58 — —	114-17	114-19	1.41
*2¼s 62-59 June	102-7	102-9	2.04
*2¼s 62-59 Dec	102-7	102-9	2.05
*2½s 65-60 — —	116-17	116-19	1.47
*2½s 67-62 — —	117-16	117-18	1.73
*2½s 68-63 — —	105-6	105-8	2.13
*2½s 69-64 — —	104-24	104-26	2.17
*2½s 69-64 Dec — —	104-23	104-25	2.18
*2½s 70-65 — —	104-15	104-17	2.20
*2½s 71-66 — —	104-13	104-15	2.22
*2½s 72-67 June — —	103-13	103-15	2.29
*2½s 72-67 Sept — —	106-19	106-21	2.10
*2½s 72-67 Dec — —	103-13	103-15	2.29

*Subject to federal taxes, but not to state income taxes.

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.
(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

	Close.
30 Industrials	207.60
20 Railroads	66.39
15 Utilities	43.32
65 Stocks	77.80

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

	Close.
30 Industrials	107.6
15 Railroads	49.1
15 Utilities	54.8
60 Total	80.5

Netherlands Repays $100,000,000.

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)—Payment, 17 months before its maturity date, of the $100,000,000 credit extended to the Netherlands Government by a group of 14 New York banks was announced today by Dr. Hendrik Riemens, financial counselor of the Netherlands embassy.

At the time of its repayment, the credit was completely used except for $33,000,000. Secured by gold, the credit was made Feb. 8, 1945, by a banking group headed by Chase National Bank, and was to have matured Nov. 1, 1947.

Local Bank Clearings.

Local bank clearings for May 25 were $22,600,000. Debits to individual accounts for May 24 were $49,200,000.

OIL STOCK INCREASE

WASHINGTON, May 25 (AP)—The Bureau of Mines reported that stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum totaled 222,113,000 barrels on May 18, a net increase of 498,000 barrels for the week. Domestic crude increased 789,000 barrels; foreign crude decreased 261,000.

Daily average production was 4,751,000 barrels, an increase of 17,000. Runs to stills averaged 4,756,000, a decrease of 64,000.

Stocks, by grade or origin, and change from previous week (in thousands of barrels): Pennsylvania grade 2369, inc. 1; other Appalachian 1746, inc. 6; Lima-Michigan 1126, dec. 1; Illinois-Indiana 18,831, inc. 166; Arkansas 2411, dec. 23; Kansas 8705, dec. 313; Northern Louisiana 3002, inc. 108; Gulf Coast Louisiana 7894, inc. 4; Mississippi 2289, inc. 197; New Mexico 6266, inc. 404; Oklahoma 33,753, inc. 71; East Texas 16,985, inc. 465; West Texas 33,772, dec. 590; Gulf Texas 26,490, inc. 525; other Texas 24,369, dec. 438; Rocky Mountain 8182, inc. 128; California 20,321, inc. 54; foreign 3602, dec. 261; heavy in California 4778, inc. 146.

COMMODITIES

NEW YORK, May 25—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 35 commodities (1926 average equals 100):

Saturday	*119.40	Previous day	118.98
	1946.	1945.	1944. 1943
High	119.40	112.81	108.73 107.54
Low	112.02	107.90	106.03 103.43

*New 1946 high.

Commodity prices Saturday with previous close:

	Saturday.	Prev. Close.
COTTON, lb.	.2850n	.2838n
FLAXS, bu.	3.10	3.10
†*WOOL TOPS, lb.	1.33b	....
†*CERT. WOOL, lb.	.94b	....
†*TURPENTINE, gal.	.83⅛	....
†*ROSIN (B), cwt.	6.00	....
LOCAL		
APPLES, West. box	5.07	5.07
POTATOES, Sou. tri. No. 1, cwt.	3.75@5	3.85@4.50
FLOUR, hard 80 pct. extract, cwt.	3.43@47n	3.43@47n
WOOL, lb.	.42@44	.42@44

aAsked. bBid. nNominal. †Mo.-Ill.

G.O.P. CHAIRMAN IS STRANDED AT COLUMBIA BY STRIKES

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 25 (AP)—Stranded here by the rail strike, B. Carroll Reece, chairman of the Republican National Committee, predicted yesterday that more strikes would break out unless "a new policy is established by the Administration."

Declaring the President "is in a state of bewilderment," Reece said in an interview that "he doesn't seem to know what to do or which way to go, with the result the radical element is directing things in Washington."

Both the rail walkout and the threatened resumption of the coal strike, he described as the "outgrowth of political handling of labor relations," and both, he said, are aimed at "complete stopping of production." The only solution for the nation's ills, Reece said, was a renewal of production.

'RAIL-BORNE' VEGETABLES WITHOUT CEILINGS HIGHER

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET, May 25—Market as reported by the St. Louis Daily Market Reporter:

MARKET TONE — Commodities usually brought here by rail were strong, and those not controlled by price ceilings were sharply higher. Home-grown and trucked-in vegetables were firm to easier. Celery, which has no price ceiling, sold up to $5 a crate today, $2@2.50 per crate higher than early in the week.

APPLES, GRAPES, PEARS—Argentine fruit trucked here from New York.

POTATOES—Higher.

ONIONS—Firm.

BEANS—Firmer.

CAULIFLOWER—Steady to easy.

SPINACH—Firm.

SWEET POTATOES—Easier.

TOMATOES—Higher.

ORANGES—Strong.

STRAWBERRIES—Weaker.

POTATOES—100 lbs., West No. 1 russet burbanks, $4.50@5.50; Maine white, $4.50.

NEW POTATOES—100-lb. sacks, Sou. No. 1 red, $3.75@5; Calif white, $3.75@5.50, mainly $4.50@5.

ONIONS—50-lb. sack Tex. white, $2.75; jumbo, $3; yellow $1.75@2.75; jumbo, $3.

ARTICHOKES—Calif. box, $5.

ASPARAGUS—H.-g., green, doz. bchs., 75c@$2.40; white, $1@3.25.

BEANS—Sou. green hpr., best, $2.25@2.75; limas, $4.50.

BEETS—H.-g., bchs., doz., 35@50c.

My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

I WISH you'd tell me what to do so I can get to go somewhere. When I do get to go it has to be always with so many people, or my father insists on coming and getting me, as if I were a child of six. I am 16. I talked to Dad and he finally told me I could go out with a boy if he would come to the house and call for me. So I met a fellow, a discharged soldier, and he called for me at the house to go on a date, and my father wouldn't even speak to him. I find I am in love with this boy, but can find little time to spend with him. I always have so much housework and helping with the baby to do at home. I was the only child for 15 years, then this little sister was born. Looks like my parents have had no use for me ever since. The last two Sundays I have had to stay home with my little sister while my parents went out. As soon as I get home from school mother hands the baby over to me, then starts nagging me about everything she can think of. I am not even allowed to go to Sunday school. Daddy works sometimes at nights. Nights he works mother sometimes will allow me, once in a week, to go to the show. I feel like just sitting and letting mother do her own housework. I might as well be cleaning someone else's house and getting paid for it. If things don't change I feel like quitting school. Don't you think I should? B. B.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Quitting school would be a bad move, and going to work in someone else's home would be much harder than working at home for your mother. Try to get her viewpoint just a little. All day she struggles with marketing, housework and a small child; some things she just can't get done without a little help. With all the things your mother does for you surely you can be unselfish and help her once in a while. Most girls have a regular round of household chores which are expected of them when they get to be your age, and the more efficiently you learn to accomplish these the less you will mind them and the sooner you'll be through. I think without realizing it there is some jealousy of the small sister lurking in your heart. It is difficult when you have been the only one and had the exclusive attention and all the love of your parents for 15 years, to become accustomed to sharing. Try to remember there is room in their hearts for both you and the baby. Your father is strict with you because he loves you, but I agree with you that he may be overdoing it. At 16 most girls are dating within the group and having gay times. Providing you belong to a group of which your father approves, this should be your privilege also. If your father did not like the ex-soldier you may be pretty sure he has some good reason.

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IN ANSWER TO "MRS. M.": Regarding having a name placed on the memorial plaque for soldiers of World War II write or telephone Mrs. Fred Planthold, 2015 Russell boulevard, GRand 5018.

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IN ANSWER TO "STEADY READER": Space will not permit giving the directions here, but if you will send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope I will mail you my "Superfluous Hair" leaflet.

Social Problems

By Emily Post

THE mother of the bridegroom asks: "Is it necessary that I wear the same length skirt as that worn by the bride's mother? We are wearing dinner dresses and I know hers has a floor-length skirt, just the type of thing I have no use for!"

If you are receiving in different parts of the room or if the room is small and, therefore, will be very crowded, the difference in the length of the skirt will not matter. If you are standing together with plenty of space around you and the difference in skirt is noticeable, it would be well if you could get a dress with a long skirt that can be cut off afterwards. If this is not possible, then my advice is to wear what you must and not worry about it. For that matter, there are nearly always people standing in front of you and keeping any contrast in dress length from being conspicuous.

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DEAR MRS. POST: An organization of which Father is a member is giving a big dance. Mother and Father are going and they want me to go, but I hesitate to ask a boy to go as no boy ever has asked me out. I am 16. I know only the boys in school and we're all friends but no one special. Most of the girls have boys who have a crush on them. Father said he'd ask a boy but I don't want that, if it would be all right for me to ask one of my own set. Would it matter if it is a boy that seems to show partiality for just one girl in school?

Answer: If it is customary for the girls in your school to invite the boys to similar dances then to do so would be proper. Obviously you should choose a boy who is friendly to all, but not partial to any special one.

Irresponsibility

By Christopher Billopp

A DISTURBING form of irresponsibility is that of public places which announce on large printed placards that they will "not be responsible for hats and coats."

What are you to do? You cannot very well sit indoors in your hat and coat. And if you remove them and hang them on a hook, you are given full warning that you do so at your own risk.

Well, the only thing to do is to hang them where you can keep an eye on them. But how can you keep an eye on them if you have come to read or eat? While your eye is on your hat and coat you may lose your place in a book or spill soup on your vest. And while you are trying to find your place or wipe the soup off your vest, somebody may walk off with your hat and coat.

Surely the public place would not put signs about if there were no culprits present. The people around you appear innocent enough But how do you know that that man who looks like a college professor isn't a confirmed malefactor who has adopted that disguise to throw you off your guard?

How do you know that the mother and her child hasn't been sent by her husband for the deliberate purpose of bringing back a hat and coat?

Under the circumstances, it is very hard to digest what is in a book or on your plate. After all, in these days books and food are relatively unimportant as compared with replacing a hat and coat.

How much better it would be if public places were to accept responsibility for hats and coats, or, if that is impossible, made no announcement at all, so that you could read your book or eat your food without suspicions and forebodings?

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Economical Menus for Tomorrow

By Meta Given

THE rosy rhubarb varieties which are widely promoted these days in the seed catlogs are not only more beautiful than the old-time green varieties, but they are much less tart. Most people appreciate this change in color and flavor, but a few folks do not approve of the change and they are emphatic about their preference for the livelier more refreshing flavor of the old. Whatever camp you may belong in, you can't help being interested in the preparation of desserts that call for a minimum of sugar. Every ounce of sugar that can be saved from day to day in regular meal preparation means just that much more sugar for the storing of fruits for winter in either canning or freezing.

We found that corn syrup sweetens rosy colored rhubarb for cobbler very palatably. A little sugar on the drop birscuit dough topping or sprinkled on the top to give a crystallized, crunchy crust, of course amplifies the overall sweetness. The use of a little cinnamon also tones down the tartness a bit, and the use of the flavoring in the dough detracts some attention from any tartness in the filling. All of these extra additions may be omitted if your family best prefers the pure, unadulterated rhubarb flavor. If the baking dish in which you must bake your cobbler is of a size that the rhubarb is liable to bubble out and waste during the baking of the top, then hold out part of the rhubarb, and spoon it over the served portions. The extra rhubarb adds flavor and moistness that will be welcomed.

Fresh Rhubarb Cobbler.

One pound fresh rhubarb (about two and one-half cups), one-third cup water, three-fourths cup light corn syrup, one-fourth teaspoon cinnamon, one tablespoon butter, one-half cup emergency flour, three-fourths teaspoon baking powder, one tablespoon sugar, one-eighth teaspoon salt, two tablespoons shortening, one-fourth teaspoon grated lemon rind, one egg, beaten; two tablespoons milk, one to two tablespoons sugar, if desired; plain cream or sweetened whipped cream.

Trim rhubarb and wash thoroughly. Cut into one-inch pieces and place in saucepan with two tablespoons of the water. Cover, heat to boiling, cook slowly for three minutes. Then turn into a shallow baking dish (preferably square). Combine corn syrup and remaining water and pour over rhubarb. Sprinkle with cinnamon and dot with butter. Sift flour, measure, and resift three times with baking powder, sugar and salt; the last time into a mixing bowl. Cut shortening into dry ingredients until mixture is consistency of coarse corn meal. Add lemon rind beaten egg and milk and stir until flour is just moistened. Drop by teaspoons on rhubarb mixture. If desired, one to two tablespoons sugar may be sprinkled over biscuit mixture to give added sweetness and crusty appearance. Bake in a moderately hot oven (400 degrees Fahrenheit) for 35 minutes. Serve warm or cooled with plain cream or sweetened whipped cream. Makes four servings.

Menus for Sunday.

BREAKFAST—Sliced bananas, poached eggs on toast.

DINNER—Baked ham, baked sweet potatoes, buttered spinach, apple-celery salad on watercress, rhubarb cobbler.

SUPPER—Liver sausage sandwiches, tomato slices, potato chips, vanilla ice cream, cocoanut icebox cookies.

Cocoanut Icebox Cookies.

Sift flour, measure 2¾ cups sifted flour and resift with 1½ teaspoons baking powder and one-half teaspoon salt. Combined two eggs, beaten, one-fourth cup brown sugar, one-half cup granulated sugar, and three-fourths cup melted margarine. Mix in the flour gradually and then add cocoanut (four dozen ground), and one-half teaspoon vanilla. Shape into rolls and wrap well in waxed paper. Chill thoroughly. Slice in one-eighth inch slices and bake on an ungreased cookie sheet in a 400 degrees Fahrenheit oven for seven to eight minutes. Yield: About nine dozen small cookies.

Home-canned foods kept longer than one year tend to become soft and lose some of their flavor and color.

My Day -o- By Eleanor Roosevelt

NEW YORK, Friday.

IF I am not mistaken, labor and management are going to find that this railroad strike is going to lead to some rather drastic results.

As I pointed out before, I do not blame labor itself, but the leadership in industry and, to some extent, in labor, has been short-sighted. No one has managed to bring legitimate grievances to an end, and yet it is easy enough to realize that conditions which men endured during the war could not continue indefinitely afterward.

Management is chiefly concerned, I imagine, with replacing rolling stock and with the physical difficulties they have had to face as a result of the war, but the human problems eventually reach the boiling point. However, a whole nation's well-being should not be jeopardized by any group, whether they be miners or railroad or utility men.

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SOMEONE WAS telling me, not long ago, about a plan for labor courts where each difficulty, as it arose, would be brought in and analyzed on a fact-finding basis, and judges would render opinions as they do in any other court of law. That may be a possible solution. Great Britain, after the general strike there, set up the most complicated mechanism which, from that time on, seems to have obviated strikes on any big scale. I have a feeling that that, or something similar to it, is what is going to come out of our present situation.

The public — and the workers themselves are included in the public—will not long accept any situation in which everybody suffers. I wonder whether, with all his vaunted wisdom and foresight, John L. Lewis knew, when he started the coal-strike ball rolling, where it would come to rest.

In the past, there have been many people in the business world who have wanted to control government, and have controlled it to a great extent. In recent years, I think that same ambition has been in the minds of some of our labor leaders.

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THE LEADERS of industry sought control for a privileged few, but always I am sure that they would have added that, while a small group might hold power, it was for the benefit of the great mass of people. The well-being would flow down from the top. The leaders of labor who desire power today undoubtedly believe that they too desire it only for the benefit of the people as a whole, and they would say that what benefits the masses will flow up to the top and benefit the industrial leaders as well.

As a matter of fact, we are all tied together and depend upon each other, and what is really essential is that we find a method whereby all groups will be controlled for the benefit of the whole. That, I am afraid, means some kind of compulsory machinery, since voluntarily we don't seem to get together very well.

Try and Stop Me

By Bennett Cerf

THE little Scotch couple shared a seat on the train from Edinburgh to London. At every way station the man would hop out of the train and buy two tickets for the next station.

The conductor finally got tired of punching the fares. "Where are you two bound for?" he inquired grimly.

"London," said the Scotsman.

"Then why the devil don't you buy two through tickets and save me all this bother?" asked the conductor.

"Ah," said the Scotsman, "the doctor tells me my wife has a very weak heart and it is likely to give out any minute."

A baby was born recently in a plane flying 19,000 feet above La Paz, Bolivia.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Otto S. Burkhardt — 4613 Elmbank
La Verne Fogelbach .. ..3422A California

Paul L. Altnether — 3723 Juniata
Rita M. Rasch — 3530 McKean

John J. Flick — 4548A Fair
Virginia M. Watts — 5410 Rhodes

John B. Adkins — 930 N. Kingshighway
Ira B. Ramsey — 4643 Delmar

Raymond J. Graf — 3420 Montana
Mary E. Morton — 4415 Nebraska

Lloyd Rolland — Galena, Kan
Bonnie Wells — 4040 Olive

Samuel L. Harden — 5421 Wabada
Mrs. Goldie R. Ruel — 6320 Page

Robert R. Cavin — St. Louis County
Virginia M. Kline — St. Louis County

John Southward — 3925 Castleman
Elma Kocher — 4026 Dryden

Bernard J. Schwender — 2714A Texas
Loraine J. Sandker — 2714A Texas

William Quinn — 750 N. Euclid
Bernice Ingram — 3223 Lucas

Sebastian Sicuso — 2633 59th
Mrs. Mary Anselmo — 1806 Elliot

James L. Dunnagan — 4356 Delmar
Mrs. Betty D. Sartin — East St. Louis

Floyd K. Owens — 1714 N. Leffingwell
Clara L. Watson — 1234 S. Vandeventer

Clinton L. Crandall — 5000 Alabama
La Verne Harts — 7750 Minnesota

Jesse Wingo — 2808 Delmar
Georgia Finley — 2600 Howard

Henry J. Ignatowski — 2223 Dodier
Antoinette S. Gutowski — 1610A Knapp

Fred W. Guentert Jr. — 5876 Lotus
Ada B. Calhoun — 5375 N. Union

Robert G. Powers — St. Louis County
Dorothy J. Woepke — St. Louis County

Archie L. Cross — 3303 Laclede
Thelma L. Hacker — 3303 Laclede

Howard L. Sisson — 4406 Washington
Dorothy E. Meyer — 1606 S. 10th

Anthony J. Schmitz — 2915 Osage
Catherine Kellhols — 1718 S. 9th

Arthur S. Sains — 3501 N. Newstead
Mary J. Moenster — 3201 N. Newstead

Merlyn J. Muench — 4746 Cupples
Marie M. Layton — 3001 N. Jefferson

Onesime Le Compte — 4038 North Florissant
Dolores R. Palecek — 4028 North Florissant

John R. Heagler, Jr. — St. Louis County
Mary E. Sikes — 3833 Sullivan

Edward Kamadulski — 6331 Michigan
Stella T. Sandrowski — 4125 Cleveland

Willie Morris — 1325 N. Whittier
Johnie L. Green — 4600 Newberry

Joseph E. Ricca — Chicago
Kathleen R. Fults — 3925 McDonald

Theodore Hill — 3750 Page
Leatha A. Davis — 4331 Cozens

Warren E. James — Livingston, Mont.
Mary A. Gockel — 4664 Elmbank

Louis D. Neulist — 1242 Goodfellow
Margaret M. Higet — 5354 Delmar

Lonney Marshall — 2037A Cole
Donna Thompson — 3417 Clark

Lloyd C. Price — East St. Louis
Esther D. Kahle — 3816 Utah

Robert F. Schmaltz — Lemay
Blondell Powell — Lemay

Frank Jennewein — 2719 Missouri
Aurea Puzniak — 4240 W. Kossuth

James H. Stone — 3502 N. Broadway
Louise Carril — 3814 Maple

Arthur L. Henderson — 621 S. Broadway
Mrs. Bessie Cline — 621 S. Broadway

Kermit A. Bonewitz — 1814 Kennett
Mrs. Margaret Barron — 1814 Kennett

Norbert C. Kresyman — 4101A Minnesota
Marie A. Benisch — 3154A Osceola

Leon B. Kemp — 4332 Labadie
Vivian L. Wynn — 4214 E. Aldine

John F. Kennedy — 4390 McPherson
Mrs. Grace Bleck — 4390 McPherson

James Scott — 5598 Waterman
Lella E. Palmer — 5316 Pershing

John Frisella — 4959 Emerson
Mrs. Marie Miller — 4876 Hanover

BIRTHS RECORDED.

Important to parents of children born in Greater St. Louis: If your names do not appear in the birth column within two weeks after the birth of your child, call the physician or midwife and insist that a record be sent to the Board of Vital Statistics, room No. 10 Municipal Courts Building.

BOYS.

M. and A. Joyner, 4553 Enright.
E. and F. Jackson, 1608 Carver.
T. and L. Royal, 2431A O'Fallon.
G. and E. Williams, 2812A Franklin.
L. and M. Corbett, 4212 Fairfax.
W. and W. Oliver, 4123 West Belle.
E. and A. Dace Sr., 1114 S. Cardinal
R. and L. Moore, 4301 Cook.
H. and M. Sumpter, 3805 West Pine.
B. and J. Mantia, 1922 Montgomery.
D. and M. Wake, 4300 Lindell.
E. and N. Decker, 4225 N. Broadway.
K. and V. Coerver, 4882A Farlin.
C. and A. Robinson, 1430 Salisbury.
R. and N. Tellman, 5063 Plover.
N. and B. Pleimann, 2145A Angelica.
J. and D. Chouinard, 4041 Palm.
C. and N. Davis, Overland.
F. and D. Hendick, Pond, Mo.
P. and M. Thompson, 7414 Virginia.
L. and A. Mueller, Arnold.
F. and G. Woolverton, 5844 Cote Brilliante.
L. and I. Braun, 6831 S. Broadway.
F. and D. Blank, Gardenville.
A. and T. Meyer, Collinsville.
M. and M. Siebert, 3764 Dunnica.
R. and E. Beatty, 5526 Palm.
M. and A. Wortman, Clayton.
G. and B. Mays, Brentwood.
W. and M. Kelley, Webster Groves.
J. and B. Thomas, 4604 Delmar
E. and D. Gruender, 3848 Russell.
S. and L. Briggs, 2606 S. Grand
K. and A. Woods, 4949A Lanadowne.
A. and J. Berving, East St. Louis

GIRLS.

A. and T. Hughes, 4027 Aldine.
G. and L. Killingsworth, 2737 Howard.
L. and D. Haymore, 4312 Aldine.
P. and E. Smith, 2118½ Biddle.
J. and M. Jefferson, 2926 Lucas.
L. and L. Shaver, 4374 Page.
J. and P. Galloway, 1224 S. 39th.
S. and D. Harvey, 2230 Magazine.
E. and V. Rathsam, 3404 Louisville.
E. and G. Sedlacek, 3137 Cherokee.
H. and E. Pope, De Soto.
C. and T. Hubbard, 5837 Manchester.
A. and J. Lucas, 1937 Malden Lane.
V. and G. McDonnell, 2314A Salisbury.
J. and J. Winter, 4855A Riverview.
A. and R. Hartbauer, 4833 Maffitt.
D. and E. Wilsdorf, Normandy.
J. and L. Schutz, 4227 Cleveland.
K. and V. Hoffmann, Kirkwood.
L. and W. Seering, 4277 Hartford.
W. and F. Tombrink, 3924 Oleatha.
O. and E. Winheim, Lemay.
R. and M. Hall Jr., University City.
R. and P. Komadina, 5450A Wren.
H. and M. Gurley, Brentwood.
T. and S. Cooper, 7623 Virginia.
K. and E. Koetter, 4130 Lafayette.
S. and A. White, Clayton.
E. and M. Szabo, Webster Groves.
C. and W. Riddle, Maryland Heights.
F. and C. Kerbler, 510 W. Marceau.

BURIAL PERMITS.

Eliza Martin, 51, 2618½ Cole.
Luella Walker, 42, 1812 O'Fallon.
Lizzie White, 61, 2702 Stoddard.
Clifton O. Harris, 62, New Albany, Miss.
Joseph L. Brennan, 61, 5446 N. Euclid.
Henry Heidenreich, 69, 2627 Russell.
Lenora Knoke, 45, 5503 Murdoch.
Rosendo Aguirre, 57, 1321 Merchants.
Henry C. Hauuer, 58, 3312A Utah.
Charles A. Smith, 45, 2528 California.
Rose Jeter, 71, 6916 Southwest.
Marie R. Koch, 71, 5521 Sutherland.
Elijah Daniels, 44, Prospect Hill.
Augusta Willers, 65, 4134 Peck.
Sophia Mereto, 45, 2611 Union.
Amanda E. Higgins, 64, 4963 Union.
Jenne Orthwein, 59, Lemay.
Emil Shelby, 29, 5730 Pernod.
Jimmie Lee McCoy, 40, 3900 West Belle.
Clayton Wiley, 1, Madison.
Claude T. Porter, 52, Ladue.
Frederick W. Koenig, 74, 3918 Bowen.
Jennie Brown, 62, 1397A Goodfellow.
Frances B. Williams, 71, 1031 Grattan.
Mother Rosalia Smith, 74, 334 N. Taylor.
Ethel Gill, 60, 5400 Arsenal.
Rufus M. Carpenter, 68, 3707 W. Broadway.
Frank Tomasek, 71, 2215A Indiana.

Don't Ruin Own Life For Others

By Elsie Robinson

HOW far should we consider the other fellow's feelings? Take Eleanor as an example. She and Jim have been engaged for nine years but never married. She's "afraid of hurting mother's feelings." Mother's a widow. And Eleanor's an only child. Mother has always depended upon her, clung to her with such unselfish devotion. How can Eleanor bring herself to hurt a mother like that?

Jim, being a man, can't see it. Mother should find some new interests. Even go to work.

Imagine! That shows how difficult men can be. But Jim's changed lately. Doesn't seem to care as he did once. He's impatient, indifferent. Eleanor doesn't know what's come over him.

★ ★ ★

THEN THERE'S young Tom. Ever since graduating from college Dad has expected Tom to come into the oil business, where he made his millions. But Tom loathes oil, wants to write and has unusual talent. Yet—there it is again. The old man has his heart set on seeing his son in his place. He's been a swell dad and Tom's crazy about him. How can he deny this last and greatest wish?

Yes, it's the old story. You've seen scores of examples—people sacrificing their own plans for someone else's desire. Maybe you've done it yourself. Most of us are still bound by the old slogan, "It's all right so long as it doesn't hurt someone else." Generally speaking, that's a decent attitude. We can't go crashing through life regardless. We do owe a lasting debt of love, consideration and respect. But we also have duties to ourselves and we can't deny them merely because we may hurt someone else's feelings.

★ ★ ★

PERHAPS THEIR feelings should be hurt!

For feelings are a doubtful pest at best. Not all feelings deserve consideration. Many a worthy person has unworthy feelings—as dangerous as any enemy's. Feelings that are the result of pampered selfishness, prejudice or stupidity.

Such qualities do not deserve respect and anyone who cherishes them, no matter how wise or devoted in other respects, is sticking his neck out and asking for grief.

Don't expect applause if you ruin your own life because it runs counter to someone else's whim. Don't pity yourself if you meet scorn instead of honor. You should be scorned for you are violating one of nature's deepest laws. And you will be shunned just as any other law breaker is shunned.

Be true to yourself and the talent God gave you and let mama take it out in a good, hard cry if she must. She'll get over it.

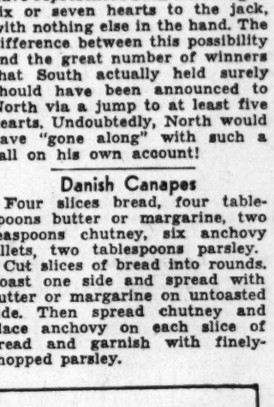
Napoleon had a woman minister of air, Mme. Marie Blanchard.

Contract Bridge

By Ely Culbertson

THE South player in today's deal felt that he had done his full duty in the bidding, but he was sadly mistaken!

North, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.



The bidding:

North	East	South	West
2 no trump	Pass	3 hearts	Pass
3 no trump	Pass	4 hearts	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Obviously, declarer made two overtricks with the greatest of ease.

As was to be expected, an argument immediately broke out between North and South as to who had been responsible for the missed slam. South pointed out belligerently that he had made two bids on his hand, and "he didn't see what more he could do without a single ace and with only a little over one honor-trick."

Taking over the cudgels for North, let us see just how much truth there was in South's assertion. In the deepest sense he did not make two calls! Oh, yes, he bid three hearts over North's no trump, and four hearts over three no trump, but let's take a more realistic view of these actions. What he actually did can be summed up more cogently in a negative way. He didn't pass to two no trump, and he didn't allow North to play three no trump! In other words, he "went along" with the great strength shown by his partner's opening bid, but when did he make a strength-showing bid on his own account? The answer is that he didn't! The three-heart call, followed by four hearts over three no trump, might well have represented such a holding as six or seven hearts to the jack, with nothing else in the hand. The difference between this possibility and the great number of winners that South actually held surely should have been announced to North via a jump to at least five hearts. Undoubtedly, North would have "gone along" with such a call on his own account!

Danish Canapes

Four slices bread, four tablespoons butter or margarine, two teaspoons chutney, six anchovy fillets, two tablespoons parsley.

Cut slices of bread into rounds. Toast one side and spread with butter or margarine on untoasted side. Then spread chutney and place anchovy on each slice of bread and garnish with finely-chopped parsley.

Your Stars -o- By Marion Drew

WHAT TO EXPECT TOMORROW
Sun in Gemini.

General Tendencies—A wish and a wash all day tomorrow of emotional surges, some forward and others at cross purposes where love is concerned. Dates in the evening can be lively and full of fun rather than romantic, but the latter is also possible, of course. The best trend here, however, concerns humor and company, not the two-some effects. Somehow I think the bills for entertainment will be high at this time, and the taste in any amusements may run toward the entirely lavish and spectacular—no small-time movies for tonight.

If Tomorrow Is Your Birthday.

Those who have serious ambitions for their new birth-year will be most apt to find the next 12 months working out according to their desires. Study is good here, but it is specialized and technical study, not a mere going to school. There are advances, possible honors in work, or, if employed, a financial betterment, but all these things are connected with extra effort and genuine accomplishment. Marriage? Well, only if you are thinking of its financial benefits as well as its companionship.

Tomorrow's Watchword—Who says that the old-timers are out of the running! "Cato learned Greek at 80; Sophocles wrote his grand Oedipus, and Simonides bore off the prize for verse from his compeers, when each had numbered more than fourscore years." So writes Longfellow, while from notes here and there I read that Goethe finished "Faust" when more than 80, and Titian was still painting when over 90—none of these names belong on the insignificant list by any means, and neither do they limit themselves to any one field of accomplishment. The idea that a man is old at 60 has been laughed off the record.

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WHAT TO EXPECT MONDAY
Sun in Gemini.

General Tendencies — Go slow Monday—maybe you'll have to, at that. It's not a date which favors speed in travel, study or accomplishment of any sort. The best topics for concentration just now are those which look forward to the ending of carefully-laid plans, not to the ready inspiration of the moment. If you think that romances can bring you a welcome diversion, well, try your luck, but do not be surprised if you have to wait until the end of the week for best dates.

If Monday Is Your Birthday.

The coming 12 months will continue with the many diverse interests of the immediate past, and with not much more in the line of settled decisions. One of your troubles just now is your inability to determine just what you really prefer from your efforts—do you want money, love, family happiness, or what? Make up your mind and then do not change again in the midst of action. Your best time for getting places will come after next September—watch July to September for surprises and strange events.

Monday's Watchword—"Troubled or still, water is always water. What difference can embodiment or disembodiment make to the liberated? Whether calm or in tempest, the sameness of the ocean suffers no change." This is a Buddhist thought—a pagan philosophy, maybe, but with stimulus for those who allow themselves to become ruffled by small affairs. The sameness of life goes on; a quarrel here or a bit of gossip there do not disturb people who can see beyond the daily tasks. Happiness lies in the view of the horizon, not in watching the dust in the road.

Teach Child To 'Dare to Be a Daniel'

By Angelo Patri

MOTHERS are best judged by their offsprings' cry, "Everybody else is doing it, why can't I?"

"Because you can't. Because it is wrong. Because I won't let you."

That relieves mother's mind a bit but it does not stay the child's protest. Children want to be like all other children. They hate to be different. They hate being picked out of the crowd whether it is a matter of funny hats or grave moralities. They want to be and to do as others do and sometimes the fashion is none too good.

Some day, when the children are no longer children, it will be necessary for them to take a stand for or against a question of right and wrong. In that day they will have to stand alone or go with the crowd and their decision will mean their weal or their woe. It is our difficult duty to teach them so that they shall have had experience in standing alone for what they believe to be right. That means years of effort, years of honest and steadfast approach to life on our side as well as a constant effort to teach the children.

★ ★ ★

TO THIS END the story of Daniel, as it is written in the Bible, is one that all children should know and refer to often. The story should be told to them often and with dramatic accent so that from childhood on they have a standard of behavior. As they grow older, other stories of heroic stands should be told them so that they have a store of them and heroic conduct is familiar to them at least in words. The word must always come first. Afterward experiences may clothe the words with flesh.

It helps children if someone points out to them a heroic stand taken by somebody during the day. There are such stories in the newspapers frequently. It is a good idea to read them to the children, or have them read for themselves so that fine conduct may take on an everyday tone. It is good for them to know that there are heroes in their day, this day.

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IF YOU THINK it is a far cry from Daniel in the lions' den to a girl who wants to dress like a sophisticated woman of 40, you are wrong. Daniel facing the hungry lions felt no worse than the girl who must face her painted and plastered and curled classmates in the costume and attitudes of a child. It takes great courage to face such a situation and the child who can do it and win, force the lions to lie down to sleep at his feet, is truly a Daniel.

And one day, by and by, he will have the same courage to make a master decision and win that, too. But he needs to be shown, and to have some practice and encouragement.

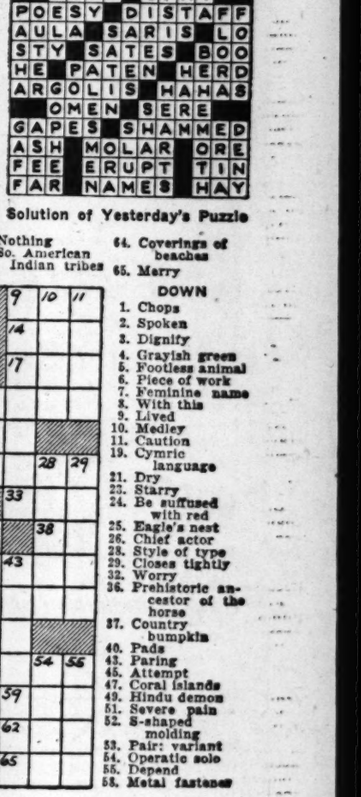
Beef Steak and Kidney Pudding

Three lamb kidneys, two eggs, one cup milk, two cups fine bread crumbs, one and one-half teaspoons salt, one teaspoon pepper, four tablespoons parsley, one pound top round, ground; three-fourths cup suet, one bay leaf, one-half teaspoon whole sage, one-fourth teaspoon thyme, one-fourth teaspoon marjoram.

Wash kidneys, remove skin and cord and mince fine. Add unbeaten egg to milk and stir until thoroughly blended. Pour on to crumbs with salt, pepper and minced parsley. Mix well. Add kidneys, ground meat and finely chopped suet and blend thoroughly. Turn into greased baking pan, place herbs in bag and lay on top. Cover tightly and steam one and one-half hours.

A place for everything in the home is a good way to keep everything in its place.

Crossword Puzzle



Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

ACROSS

1. American inventor
4. Hindu prince
9. Tier
12. Sea eagle
13. Aftersong
14. Old musical note
15. Pale
16. Serious
17. Title of a knight
18. Retarded
20. Injury
22. River bottom
23. Stitched
24. Stabilizing cargo
27. Those who frost cakes
30. Dregs
31. Trial
33. Female deer
34. Abyssinian birthplace
35. Well
38. Mother
39. Occupy a seat
41. Wreath bearing a knight's crest
42. Precious stone
44. Open land
46. Rouses from sleep
48. Crosscut saw
50. Golf peg
51. Small aquatic animals
53. American monetary unit
56. Season for use
57. Student
59. Wrath
60. Catching device
61. East Indian wild sheep
62. Nothing
63. So. American Indian tribes
64. Coverings of beaches
65. Merry

DOWN

1. Chops
2. Spoken
3. Dignify
4. Grayish green
5. Footless animal
6. Piece of work
7. Feminine name
8. With this
9. Lived
10. Medley
11. Caution
19. Cymric language
21. Dry
23. Starry
24. Be suffused with red
25. Eagle's nest
26. Chief actor
28. Style of type
29. Closes tightly
32. Worry
36. Prehistoric ancestor of the horse
37. Country bumpkin
40. Pads
43. Paring
45. Attempt
47. Coral islands
49. Hindu demon
51. Severe pain
52. S-shaped molding
53. Pair: variant
54. Operatic solo
55. Depend
58. Metal fastener

GRIN AND BEAR IT—By Lichty



"We'll scoop the industry with this story of the atom bomb—how does it end? Does the boy marry the girl?"

HENRY—By Carl Anderson



ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern



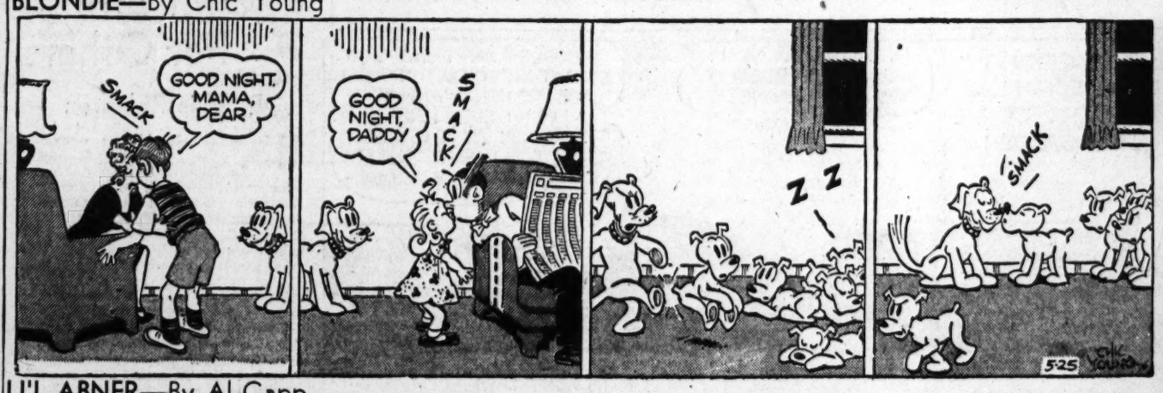
DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney



BELIEVE IT OR NOT—By Ripley



BLONDIE—By Chic Young



LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp



NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller



BUZ SAWYER—By Roy Crane



JANE ARDEN—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



CHIEF WAHOO—By Saunders and Woggon

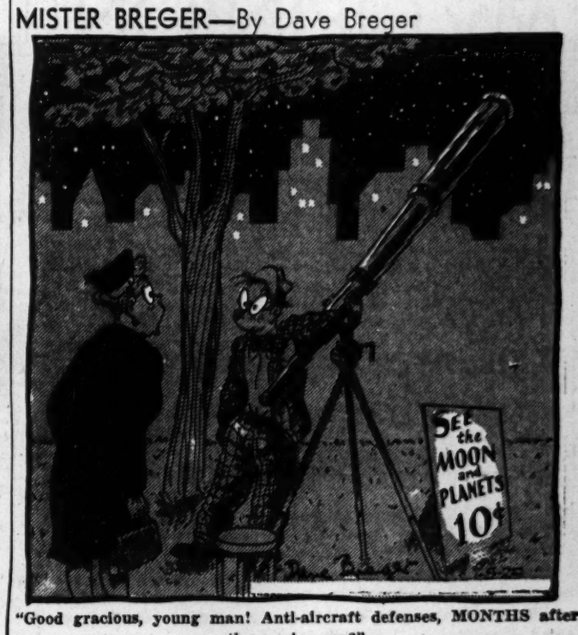


KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola

CRANBERRY BOGGS—By Don Dean

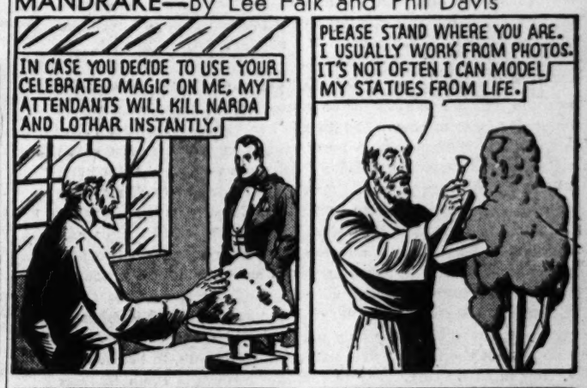


MISTER BREGER—By Dave Breger



"Good gracious, young man! Anti-aircraft defenses, MONTHS after the war's over?"

MANDRAKE—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



POPEYE—



SUNFLOWER STREET—By T. Little and T. Sims

